THE
Bombay Gazette.

No. 55,817—New Series.
BOMBAY:—WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1912.
PRICE: ONE ANNA.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOC

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

MAIL SERVICE.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON, WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing 3-30 p.m.	Steamers.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons
1912				
7th Dec.	ARCADIA	7000	MOLDAVIA	10000
14th „	EGYPT	8000	......	...
21st „	SALSETTE	6000	MANGOLIA	10000
28th „	PERSIA	8000	......	...
1913				
4th Jan	SALSETTE	6000	MANTUA	11000
11th „	MACEDONIA	10500	......	...
18th „	SALSETTE	6000	MALWA	11000
25th „	ARABIA	8000	......	...
1st Feb.	SALSETTE	6000	MOOLTAN	10000
8th „	CHINA	8000	......	...
15th „	SALSETTE	6000	MALOJA	12500
22nd „	EGYPT	8000	......	...
1st March	MOREA	11000	......	...
8th „	PERSIA	8000	......	...
15th „	SALSETTE	6000	MARMORA	10500
19th „	† ARCADIA	7000	......	...
22nd „	MANTUA	11000	......	...
29th „	SALSETTE	6000	MEDINA	12500
5th April	ARABIA	8000	......	...
12th „	MOLDAVIA	10000	......	...
19th „	MALOJA	12500	......	...
26th „	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA	10000
3rd May	EGYPT	8000	......	...
10th „	SALSETTE	6000	MACEDONIA	10500
17th „	PERSIA	8000	......	...

All the above Steamers are fitted with *WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.*

† INTERMEDIATE PASSENGER STEAMER. ONE CLASS ONLY.

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to connecting Steamer at Port Said.

Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER, on day of sailing. All passengers must attend at that place at 12-30 P. M. for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AUSTRALIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAY, taking passengers for the Straits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For Accommodation and further information, apply to

A. H. FROOM,
Superintendent.

Bombay.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,

BANKERS, ARMY, & PASSENGER AGENTS
BOMBAY.

PASSAGE & SHIPPING.

PASSAGES	Booked without charge
BERTHS	Carefully Selected.
STEAMER PLANS	Sent for Inspection.
HANDBOOK	Giving details of Fares, Sailings, &c., gratis.
BAGGAGE	Shipped and Insured.
PASSENGERS	Met on arrival.

CALCUTTA: GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON: GRINDLAY & Co.

ANCHOR LINE.

REGULAR SAILING FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

The following SAILINGS have been arranged:—

Steamers.	Tonnage.	Captains.	Leave Bombay on
Massilia ...	5091	J. Thomson	6th Dec. 1912.
Olympia ...	5124	J. Kinnaird	15th „ „
*Circassia..	6716	C.F. Osborne R.N.R.	6th Jan. 1913.
Scindia ...	5106	Wm. Kelso	18th Jan. „
*Castalia ...	6388	G. Mitchell	2nd Feb. „

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON 1913.

Steamers.	Tonnage.	Captains.	Leave Bombay on
*Elysia ...	6368	J. Coverley	23rd Feb. 1913.
Massilia ...	5091	J. Thomson	9th March „
Olympia ...	5124	J. Kinnaird	23rd „ „
*Circassia..	6716	C.F. Osborne R.N.R	10th April „
Scindia ...	5106	Wm. Kelso	22nd „ „
*Castalia ...	6388	G. Mitchell	5th May „
*Elysia ...	6368	J. Coverley	18th „ „

* Fitted with Marconi wireless telegraphy.

FARES.

	Single.	Return.
Bombay to Suez	Rs. 413	627
Bombay to Port Said	„ 446	677
Bombay to Marseilles and back from Liverpool	„ 578	921
Bombay to London Overland from Marseilles and back from Liverpool ...	„ 653	999
Bombay to Gibraltar	„ 597	891
Bombay to Liverpool	„ 605	957
Bombay to New York	„ 826	1,399
Bombay to Cairo, including train fare from Suez	„ 446	

All return tickets are available for 2 years.

Concessions granted to families, Railway employees Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea planters, &c.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and experienced Stewardess and is fitted with every comfort.

All steamers have electric lights and electric fans in every cabin free of charge.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leaves by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The advertised rates to Europe include a passage by B. I. S. N. Co's. steamer between Karachi and Bombay.

Through Tickets to America per Anchor-Cunard Joint Passenger Service.

For any further information regarding passage, apply to the undersigned.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
AGENTS, Bombay.

SPECIAL OFFER.

COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Commercial" of the following sizes:—

9¼ inch by 4¼ inch...Rupee 1 per hundred*
9¼ inch by 4¼ inch...Annas 14 per „ *
*If printed on flap there will be an additional charge Rs. 8 per 1,000.
6 13-16 inch by 3¾ inch, Rs. 2½ per thousand*
*If printed on flap Rs. 4 per thousand.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI,
Weekly from Victoria Dock.

Steamers.	Tons.	Sailing Date.	Time.	Route via
Dumra	1695	Thurs. 5th Dec.	9 a.m.	† C.M.
Linga	2185	Friday 6th Dec.	‡ 6 a.m.	direct.
Lhasa	2184	Mon. 9th Dec.	11 a.m.*	P.D. and C.M.

† Cutch Mandvie.
‡ Or later on arrival of English Mail Steamer.
* Porebunder, Dwarka, Cutch Mandvie.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH. (Weekly).

S. S. "Dumra" 1,695 tons, on Thursday, 5th Dec., calling at Muscat, Linga, Bushire, and Mohomerah.

FOR PERSIAN GULF PORTS.

S. S. "Barjora" 3,200 tons, on Wednesday, 4th December, calling at Verawal, Mangrol, Karachi, Pasni, Gwadur, Charbar, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Dubai, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Koweit, Mahomerah and Busreh.

FOR EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA. (Monthly.)

S. S. "Pentakota," 3418 tons, on Thursday, 26th December, calling at Seychelles, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "Virawa," 3360 tons on or about 5th December.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct.)

Frequent sailings, with onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia and New Zealand.

Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents,
Nicol Road, near Ballard Pier, BOMBAY.
4th December, 1912.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES, FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY.
"Armand Behic"	6385	Mouret	16th Jan. 1913.
Sydney	4120	Rat	13th Feb. 1913.
Yarra	4142	Tivolle	13th Mar. 1913.
Australien	6385	Costa	11th April 1913.
Oceanien	4143	Mages	8th May 1913.

PASSAGE FARES.

	I class	II class	III class
To Marseilles (single) ...	Rs. 594	495	225
Do. (return) ...	„ 891	743	405
To London (single) ...	„ 660	528	270
Do. (return) ...	„ 990	792	495

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the Return Voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's or the Navigazione General Italiana's steamers at Reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT AND THE FAR EAST BY TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

One sailing every four weeks.

For further particulars apply to—

H. WILLIAMS,
Albert Building, Hornby Road, Bombay. Agent.

SOCIETA' NAZIONALE DI SERVIZI MARITTIMI (RUBATTINO LINE.)

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct;
FOR BRINDISI and VENICE (transhipping at PORT SAID.)

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
Sardegna ...	5255	A. Muzio	15th Dec. 1912
Sicilia ...	5229	D. Maganzini.	15th Jan. 1913
Sardegna ...	5255	A. Muzio	15th Feb. 1913

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE, BEER AND ELECTRIC FANS.

	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class
Single Ticket from,	Rs. 450 to 550	Rs. 350	Rs. 165
Return Tickets available two years from	Rs. 675 to 825	Rs. 525	Rs. 247

Through Tickets to LONDON on application.

Through Tickets to NEW YORK in connection at Naples or Genoa, 1st Class, from Rs. 790 to Rs. 690 Special Rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice or vice versa, and can break journey at any port on route.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS

are issued to return either by the Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles or by the Austrian Lloyd from Trieste.

BOMBAY TO SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on.
Capri	4196	A. de Amezaga	10th Dec. 1912.
Ischia (a)	4050	G. Belsito	8th Jan. 1913.
Capri (a)	4196	A. de Amezaga..	8th Feb. 1913.

(a) Proceeding direct from Singapore to KOBE.

SALOON Fares to COLOMBO, Rs. 75; to PENANG Rs. 140; to SINGAPORE, Rs. 165; to HONGKONG Rs. 220; and to KOBE, Rs. 250.

Subject to alterations; for further particulars apply to

G. FERRERO,
Agent.

Elphinstone Circle, BOMBAY.

● SELF CURE NO FICTION! ●
NO SUFFERER NEED NOW DESPAIR.
THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION No. 1
in a remarkably short time, often a few days only. Cures discharges (either sex) superseding injections

THERAPION No. 2
Cures blood poison, bad legs, ulcers, sores, painful swelled joints, &c. when mercurial treatment fails.

THERAPION No. 3
Cures chronic weakness, lost vigor and vital force.

Either Number Therapion & all self treatment directions enclosed, of chemists or post free 3/- from The LeClerc Medicine Co., Haverstock Rd., Hampstead, London, Eng. Try New Dragee (Tasteless) Form of Therapion, easy to take, safe, lasting cure. Trade Marked word "THERAPION" is on British Govt. Stamp affixed to every genuine packet.

※ **THERAPION** ※
CURES TO STAY CURED.

SOLD BY TREACHER & Co.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

Oakes' Madras Cigars

ARE recognised as the standards of excellence. They are hand-made and guaranteed free from opium. Highest awards whenever exhibited. The following are a few popular Brands:—

			Per 100 Rs. A.
Anglo-Indians No. 1, 4½",	Boxed	100	4 0
Oriental Cheroots	5" „	100	3 8
Supers, No. 1,	4½" „	50	4 14
La Flor de Coromandel—			
IMPERIALS,	5½" „	50	8 8
CABINETS,	4½" „	50	7 6
OPERAS,	3" „	100	5 12
Fiancees,	4¼" „	50	9 6
Empires,	4½" „	50	10 8
Gymkhanas,	5½" „	50	13 12
Vishnus (Longs),	5" „	100	3 14
Vishnus (Shorts),	3½" „	100	2 12

Obtainable at all Stores and Tobacconists throughout India and Burma, or direct from the Company at the Prices quoted above, delivered free by Post.

Write for New Illustrated Edition of Cigar Price List.

OAKES & CO., Ltd.,
Box No. 24, MADRAS.

BANKS.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL	£ 1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£ 1,125,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	£ 562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£ 562,500
RESERVE FUNDS	£ 365,000

HEAD OFFICE:
40, Threadneedle Street, London, E C.

LONDON BANKERS
The Bank of England,
The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
BOMBAY, KARACHI, CALCUTTA, Sub-Branch HOWRAH (Calcutta), DELHI, RANGOON, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, KUALA, LUMPUR, KOTA, BAHRU (Kelantan) PENANG, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising interest and dividends when due.

JAS. MURDOCH,
Esplanade Road, Bombay. Manager.

THE CREDIT BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	Rs.	50,00,000.
CAPITAL PAID UP	Rs.	10,00,000.
RESERVED FUND	Rs.	12,500.

HEAD OFFICE:
7, Green Street, Fort, Bombay.

BRANCHES and AGENCIES:—London, Ahmedabad, Baroda, Bhavnagar, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Hyderabad (Sind), Junagadh, Karachi, Kalbadevi, Lucknow Mandvi (Bombay), Rajkot, Sukkur, Surat and 'Wadhwan Camp.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed on daily balances from Rs. 100 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2 1-2 per cent. per annum and on sum over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangements. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half-year will be allowed.

SAVINGS BANK.

Interest allowed at 4 per cent. p. a. Rules on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rate for fixed deposits for 12 months, 5 per cent and shorter periods to be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, & CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon, it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all descriptions of Stock at moderate charges, particulars of which may be had on application.

Drafts issued on London and all Branches. Foreign Bills and Bills on every part of India accepted for collection.

JAFFER JOOSAB,
Manager.

COX & CO.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS
ESTABLISHED 1758.

Registered under the Companies (Consolidated) Act 1908.

CAPITAL PAID UP	£400,000
RESERVE	£ 50,000

HEAD OFFICE:—16, Charing Cross, Londons.

BRANCHES:—Bombay, Calcutta, Karachi, Rawal Pindi, Murree and Srinagar (Kashmir).

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received, rates of INTEREST to be obtained on application.

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened, terms on application.

LETTERS of CREDIT issued, and DRAFTS granted on London at the Bank's Current Rates of Exchange, and on Branches and Agencies throughout India.

TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made. ADDRESSES for cabling purposes registered free of charge.

INSURANCE of every description effected.

SHIPPING, PASSAGE AND AGENCY BUSINESS of every description, including IMPORT and EXPORT OF CARGO and BAGGAGE, with STORAGE of Baggage and other goods, effected by COX'S SHIPPING AGENCY, Limited, in connection with Messrs. Cox & Co., SAILING LISTS and HANDBOOK supplied on application.

A copy of the half-yearly Balance Sheet will be forwarded on application.

HEAD OFFICE:
16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON, S. W.

30,930

is the actual number of Fires extinguished by the

MINIMAX HAND FIRE EXTINGUISHER.

IF the THOUSANDS of UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIALS are not sufficiently convincing evidence the wonderful record, while proving the reliability and superiority of the **MINIMAX** in emergency, clearly demonstrates the vital importance and positive necessity of their installation.

IN EVERY HOME.
IN EVERY CLUB.
IN EVERY MILL and FACTORY.
IN EVERY RAILWAY STATIONS.
IN EVERY OFFICE.
IN EVERY GOVERNMENT BUILDING.
IN EVERY HOSPITAL.
IN EVERY THEATRE.
IN EVERY CHURCH.
IN EVERY SCHOOL.

In action it is so simple and handy that a child can use it.

SOLE AGENTS.

MARCKS & CO., LTD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

150° "SHELL" 150° "SHELL"

"SHELL" BRAND CASE OIL. 150°

It is no longer necessary to pay an extravagant price to obtain the best oil.

HAVE YOU TRIED

"SHELL"?

It is the finest American Case Oil.

OTHER 150° OIL COSTS Rs. 6 PER CASE.	REFINED and PACKED in AMERICA.	150° TEST	NO SMOKE and NO SMELL.	"SHELL" COSTS Rs. 5-4 PER CASE

DON'T allow your Butler or Grocer to decide what Brand of oil you burn

SEE THAT YOU GET

"SHELL"

THE BEST OIL FOR THE BEST LAMPS.

IMPORTED BY

THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM CO., (INDIA) LD.,
GRAHAMS BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

"SHELL" 150° "SHELL" 150°

THE ITALIAN STORES.

C. COLONNELLO SON & Co.,
105, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

GRUYERE, GORGONZOLA and PARMESAN, CHEESE, the best obtainable.

PURE ITALIAN OLIVE OIL, unsurpassable for purity.

ITALIAN WHITE WINE VINEGAR, the produce of the grape only.

MACCARONI, VERMICELLI and SOUP PASTES, always in stock, consignments, received by every Italian Steamer Monthly.

HOR'S D'OUVRE in glass jars and in tins of different varieties from the best Home Firms.

WINES and LIQUEURS, from the best Houses in France and Italy.

SINGAPORE CANE CHAIRS, SETTIES, EASY CHAIRS, and TABLES of various patterns and designs always in stock. Soft shell Almonds and Walnuts, Hazelnuts, Chestnuts and Malaca Raisins, and Greek Figs.

Our famous GRIGNOLINO CLARET (pure grape Wine) in great demand.

GRIMAULT & Cos. ENERGICAL SYRUP

THE BEST NERVINE TONIC FOR BRAIN AND BODY.

IT is prescribed in cases of Nervous Exhaustion, Neurasthenia, Anamia, Cholorosis to shorten convalescence, loss of manhood, etc.

SOLE AGENTS:

V. C. DASTUR & CO.,
PRINCESS STREET, BOMBAY.

Standard Oil Company of New York,

MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

LARGEST IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN:—

Kerosene and Lubricating Oils.
Motor Spirit: Pratt's and Pegasus Brand.
Pratt's Genuine Spirit or Turpentine
Grease.
Paraffine Wax, &c., &c.

KEROSINE OIL BRANDS:—

Snowflake	**150°**	**in**	**cases.**	These well-known Brands are imported and sold in cases only.
White Rose	**150°**	„	„	
Chester	**125°**	„	„	
Devoe's	**125°**	„	„	
Monkey	**125°**	„	„	

Elephant 125° in tins, and in bulk from yellow carts.

CHRISTMAS ORDERS NOW REGISTERED AT MONGINI BROTHERS.

CHRISTMAS BOXES containing a CAKE, CONFECTIONERY, CRACKERS, etc., from Rs. 10 to Rs. 25, list on application.

Finest Cumberland Hams	8 to 12 lbs.	Rs. 1-4 per lb.
„ „ „	18 to 25 lbs.	„ 1-2 per lb.
Whole Cooked Hams trimmed & ready for the table		„ 2-0 per lb.
Finest Wiltshire Bacon Middles on cut ...	...	„ 1-2 per lb.

CHEDDAR, GUIYERE & DUTCH CHEESE on cut and in tins.

FANCY PRESENTATION BOXES of SWEETS and CHOCOLATES, XMAS CRACKERS, SANTA CLAUS STOCKINGS, ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS for Table Decoration, etc., etc., etc.

MONGINI BROTHERS,
25-27-29, Church Gate Street, BOMBAY.

PREVENT ILLNESS

BY TAKING

BATLIWALA'S AGUE MIXTURE AND PILLS.
At the first sign of Fever, Ague, or Influenza. They are cures that have stood the test of years, and are to-day the most widely used of all fever remedies.
Re. 1 each.

BATLIWALA'S TONIC PILLS
For pale people, is a valuable remedy in all cases of overwrought brain work, impotency, weakness, early stage of consumption, and indigestion, etc. Rs. 1-8 each.

BATLIWALA'S TOOTH-POWDER
is scientifically mixed with "Mayaphal" and English antiseptic drugs, Ans. 4 each.

BATLIWALA'S RING-WORM OINTMENT
Cures ring-worm, Dhobiesitch, etc., in a day. Ans. 4 each.

Of all dealers, or of

DR. H. L. BATLIWALA, J. P.,
WORLI, LABORATORY, DADAR, BOMBAY.

FAVOURITES OF ROYALTY

ALL THINGS are now dated from the time of the great Coronation Durbar and however popular they were before that historic event there is no doubt that henceforth the proved merits and high class finish of the

DAIMLER, FIAT, AND WOLSELEY

Motor Cars as used by H. I. M. The King-Emperor, H. E. The Viceroy and all the principal Ruling Chiefs of India have placed these cars in the front rank far in advance of other Motors.

Full particulars of 1912 models from the
SOLE AGENTS.

THE BOMBAY MOTOR CAR CO. LTD.
11, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE,
BOMBAY.

SUPPLIERS OF MOTOR CARS BY APPOINTMENT TO
H. E. LORD HARDINGE.
Viceroy and Governor-General of India.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

The insertion of Advertisements in the "Bombay Gazette" is not guaranteed unless they are delivered at the office by 6 p.m. on the day preceding that on which they are to appear.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR HOLIDAY RETURN TICKETS AT REDUCED RATES.

FIRST and SECOND CLASS RETURN TICKETS at single fares for the double journey will be issued between any two Stations over 100 miles apart over the G. I. P. Railway from the 15th to the 31st December, 1912, and will be available for completion of the return journey up to MIDNIGHT of the 14th January, 1913.

Intermediate Class Return Tickets at 6 pies per mile will also be issued between any two Stations over 100 miles where Intermediate class accommodation is provided on trains.

The above concession will also apply to Stations short of 101 miles provided fares are paid as for 101 miles.

Full particulars of the concession allowed over other Railways can be obtained at Stations or from the undersigned.

Holders of 1st and 2nd Class Return Tickets (at this concession rate) between Victoria Terminus or Byculla and Delhi, Muttra or Agra by the G. I. P. Railway route can return by the B. B. and C. I. Railway route and vice versa without any extra charge.

Also holders of return concession tickets between Victoria Terminus or Byculla and Agra and Delhi can return over this Railway from Cawnpore and similarly holders of return concession tickets between Victoria Terminus or Byculla and Cawnpore can return over this Railway from Agra or Delhi.

A. C. RUMBOLL,
General Traffic Manager.

Bombay, 14th November 1912.

NOTICE.

Re Estate of ADA JANE ROBERTS Widow of ALLAN LEONARD SHUTTLEWORTH ROBERTS, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons claiming Debts or Liabilities affecting the estate of ADA JANE ROBERTS widow of ALLAN LEONARD SHUTTLEWORTH ROBERTS late of Bombay European Inhabitant deceased who died intestate at Bombay on the 30th day of September 1912 and Letters of Administration to whose Estate having effect throughout the whole of British India were granted on the 29th day of November 1912 to MR. BENJAMIN TEMPLE PHILLIPS one of the sons and next of kin of the said deceased, are hereby required to send in their claims to the undersigned at Great Western Hotel, Apollo Street, Bombay, within a fortnight from the date hereof at the expiration on which time the undersigned as the duly constituted attorney of the said Administrator will hand over the assets to the persons entitled thereto having regard only to claims of which she shall then have notice.

All persons being indebted to or holding property belonging to the said DECEASED are hereby requested to pay their debts and hand over such property to the undersigned forthwith.—Dated this 2nd day of December, 1912.

OLIVE KETURAH SKINNER,
Duly Constituted Attorney of Benjamin Temple Phillips, Administrator of the Estate of Ada Jane Roberts Deceased

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LOST.

A DIAMOND SAPPHIRE and PEARL ORNAMENT, on TUESDAY, 26th November between 10 A. M. and 12 midday. Probably in the Fort. The finder will be rewarded on returning the same. Please reply to Box No. 6732, care of this paper."

HOUSE, Bazaar and Dhobie Account Book for 12 months, with Servants' Diary, Wages Table, Recipes, Instructions and Will Form by G. L. CHARD, 6th edition, revised. Price Rs. 1-8. No. 5 dept. A. and N. Co-operative Society Ld., Bombay.

CLAYWORKS MANAGER, ENGLISHMAN, age 32, seeks change. Thoroughly understands the manufacture of Roofing, Ceiling, Ridge, and Flooring Tiles, Metal Cut Bricks, Firebricks, &c., can erect Factory.

Apply OXIDISING, care of this Paper.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the POWER of ATTORNEY granted by me to Messrs. NAWROJI ADARJI TATA and JAMSETJI SHERIARJI KAPADIA of date the 17th May, 1912, to act for me in Bombay, during my absence in England, has been CANCELLED on my return to Bombay, on the 29th November, 1912.

KAWASJEE DADABHOY DUBASH.

THE LEOPOLD SPINNING, BLEACHING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

IN VOLUNTARY LIQUIDATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the second distribution of the assets of this Company at Rs. 25 per Share will be paid on and after the 12th December, 1912, to the Shareholders on their presenting their Share Certificates at No. 1 Forbes Street, Bombay, between 11 a.m. and 4 p.m. on all days except SATURDAYS and BANK HOLIDAYS.

H. R. GREAVES,
SORABJEE E. WARDEN,
Joint Liquidators.

Bombay, 22nd November, 1912.

THE PEARL MILLS, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by Messrs. CURRIMBHOY EBRAHIM & Co., Agents of the above Mills, up to 1 p.m., on MONDAY, 9th December, 1912, for the construction of the building of the above Mills, consisting of main block including Rope Alley, Engine and Boiler House, Mechanic Shop, and Loomshed and also for excavation and building of Mill reservoir, underground Tunnel if required.

2. Printed form of Tender giving schedule of rates, may be obtained free of charge from Messrs. Nowrosjee Wadia and Sons, Consulting Engineers and Architects, Home Street, Fort, Bombay.

3. Form of agreement and General specification and conditions and plans can be seen by intending Tenderers at the Offices of the above named Messrs. Nowrosjee Wadia and Sons.

4. Tenders must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 5,000 to be paid to us and to be forfeited in case of withdrawal of Tender or refusal to sign or carry out the contract.

5. Deduction at the rate of 10 per cent. to make the total deposit not exceeding 10 per cent. on the amount of contract will be made from the bills of the contractor, whose Tender may be accepted.

6. Messrs. Currimbhoy Ebrahim and Co. do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any Tender.

CURRIMBHOY EBRAHIM AND CO.,
Agents,
The Pearl Mills, Ltd.

NOTICE.

PHIPSON & CO.,
BOMBAY
Agents
AT
DELHI.

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PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

TENDERS are invited for the SUPPLY of FLOUR BAGS for one year from 1st January to 31st December 1913. Quality A. Twill 44 of 26 1-2 2 5-8 Oz. by Samnuggar, Titaghur or Hastings Mills. Also for the purchase of Empty Wheat Bags. Full particulars can be obtained on application at the company's offices.

For The Union Flour Mills Ld.
TULLOCKCHUND AND SHAPOORJI.
Agents.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

IN THE COURT OF SMALL CAUSES AT BOMBAY.

Suit No. 11420 of 1912.

VITHOBA SINA NAKHWA ....Plaintiff

vs.

RAGHUNATH JIWAN..................Defendant.

WHEREAS in pursuance of a warrant of sale of immoveable property dated the 28th day of August, 1912, the Sheriff has been directed to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION at the instance of the plaintiff abovenamed all the right title and interest of the defendant in the following property subject to the mortgage dated the 16th May, 1911 and the further charge dated the 13th February, 1912:—

All that piece or parcel of quit and ground rent land or ground together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate lying and being at Second Mazagaon Koliwada Street, outside the Fort, in the registration subdistrict of Bombay containing by admeasurement 128 2-9ths square yards or thereabouts, registered in the books of the Collector of land revenue under Collector's Old No. 50, New No. 11374, Old Survey No. 228, New Survey No. 3440, and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under E Ward No. 3942, Street No. 4345, and bounded on the east by the property of Tapidas Haridas on the West by the property of Cursetji Maneckji on the North by a passage and on the south by the said second Mazagaon Koliwada Street.

Notice is hereby given to all persons having rights in or charges or claims on the above named property (other than claims involving an objection to the attachment or seeking the removal of the same) that they should on or before the 21st day of December, 1912, lodge in my office a statement verified by oath or solemn affirmation of such rights claims or charges.—Dated this 23rd day of November 1912.

K. F. MODI,
Assistant Commissioner.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTORY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V., by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of ABDULLA DAWJEE late of NAGALPORE (in Kutch) Khoja Mahomedan Inhabitant a Shroff deceased.

SAKINABAI widow of ABDULLA DAWJI of NAGALPORE (in Kutch) Khoja Mahomedan Inhabitant at present residing at Chapla Street, outside the Fort of Bombay, for the use and benefit of the said minor RAWJAWALLI ABDULALLY and limited to the period of his minority ....Petitioner.

ALL PERSONS claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness, SIR BASIL SCOTT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid, this Thirtieth day of November in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and twelve and in the third year of our Reign.

A. M. KAJIJI,
Registrar.

The Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

P. B. MALABARI,
The 30th day of November, 1912.
Messrs. EDGELOW GULABCHAND WADIA AND CO.
Petitioners Attorneys.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 1233 of 1912.

MAGANLAL DALPATRAM KHAKHAR of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant a Landlord residing at C. P. Tank Road out side the Fort of Bombay.

2. ANANDRAO RAGHUNATH of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant Engineer residing at Girgaum out side the Fort of Bombay, on behalf of themselves and the other Creditors of Amratlal Tulsidas late of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant deceased..........Plaintiffs.

vs.

ITCHABAI WIDOW and administratrix of AMRATLAL TULSIDAS of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant residing at Bhuleshwar Road out side the Fort..............................Defendant.

PURSUANT to the provisions of Order I Rule 8 of the Code of Civil Procedure Notice is hereby given to all the creditors of Amratlal Tulsidas that the plaintiffs abovenamed have on the 23rd day of November 1912, instituted this suit in this Hon'ble Court praying for the following reliefs.

1 That the estate of the said deceased Amratlal Tulsidas may be administered by and under the directions of this Hon'ble Court.

2 That the defendant may be ordered to account for her administration of the estate of the said deceased and for that purpose all necessary inquiries made and directions given.

3. That the estate of the said deceased may be distributed amongst all creditors according to their respective rights and proprities.

4. That pending the hearing and final disposal of this suit a Receiver may be appointed to take charge of all the properties left by the said deceased and mentioned in Schedule A and B to the plaint with power to him to recover the rents and profits thereof including the compensation moneys with the Collector of Bombay.

5. That in the meantime the defendant may be restraine by an injunction of this Hon'ble Court from alienating disposing of or otherwise dealing with the said properties or any of them and also from receiving the compensation moneys from the Collector of Bombay.

6. That the costs of the plaintiffs may be provided for.

7. That the plaintiffs may have such further or other relief as the nature of the case may require.

And the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Davar has by an Order made on the 28th day of November 1912, directed Notice of Institution of this suit to be given to the creditors of the said Amratlal Tulsidas deceased. And that this Hon'ble Court has fixed the 10th day of December, 1912, for final disposal of this suit.—Dated this 3rd day of December 1912.

A. M. KAJIJI,
Prothonotary.

The Seal of the High Court, at Bombay.

P. B. MALABARI.
The 3rd day of December, 1912.
Messrs. MULJEE KHUMBATA and THAKOREDAS,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

NOTICE.

THE FILE of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" may be seen at the Office of the GENERAL MANAGER of "The Empire Ld.," at No. 25 and 26, Waterloo Street and the File of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of "The Bombay Gazette, Ld."

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

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APOLOGISE for and much regret the inconvenience caused owing to the delay in arrival of meters; besides delays having taken place in delivery of meters, the great demand for gas Supplies recently has temporarily exhausted the large stock usually held. New consumers are assured that every effort will be made to get early delivery of meters.

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AN ENTHRALLING DRAMA DEALING WITH THE LIFE LED BY THEATRICAL FOLK

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CAPITAL AUTHORISED	Rs. 20,00,000
CAPITAL ISSUED	Rs. 15,00,000
CAPITAL PAID UP	Rs. 8,62,618
RESERVE FUND (In Govt. Papers)...	Rs. 8,50,000

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SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	......£2,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL	............£1,000,000
RESERVE FUND	................£ 950,000

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Colombo,
Kandy,
Newara-Eliya,
Aden (Camp.)
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FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

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BOMBAY.

RALPH KIDD,
Acting Manager.

BANKS.

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CAPITAL (Paid up)	................Rs. 20,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper)	..........................Rs. 23,00,000

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Paid up Capital	..............................$ 15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	.........$ 15,000,000
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Gold Reserve Fund	...........................£ 1,500,000

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SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...	Yen. 48,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ... „	30,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS... ... „	17,850,000

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TUESDAY, Dec. 17th, 1912 at 9-30 p.m.
At which Their Excellencies SIR GEORGE and LADY CLARKE have signified their intention to be present.

A SYMPHONIA CANTATA
HYMN OF PRAISE
FOR
Soprano and Tenor Solo Chorus and Orchestra
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MENDELSSOHN.

Sopranos Mrs. E. Wakefield and Mrs. A. Swan
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Reserved Seats Rs. 4 and Rs. 2.
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ABSOLUTELY THE FINAL APPEARANCE
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First Show commences at 6-30 p. m.

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A great sensational picture
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The Programme the same as in the Evening.
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Reserve Fund	„ „ 3,250,000,00
Undivided Profits............	„ „ 558,288,69

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They are self-adjusting.
There is nothing to break.
They are always Horizontal.
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No slipping off the Nose.

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Delivery will be given immediately if required.

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Worli.
Telephone No. 2270.

TO LET.—Best part of Bombay, large well furnished Bed-room with private Bath, Shower and W. C., Electric Light and Fan, to the European married couple. Good view of sea and gardens. Terms moderate. Address Box 462, care of "Bombay Gazette."

TO BE LET.—FLATS, at Colaba Reclamation for Europeans only, Bed-rooms with Bath, Shower and W. C. Electric Light and Fan, Facing the Sea. Rent moderate. Apply to Box No. 465 care of this Paper.

WANTED.

WANTED.—A TRUSTWORTHY and ENERGETIC CONTRACTOR for the sale and distribution of Newspapers. Deposit Rs. 200 required. Apply Box No. 562, care of the "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED.—For the News Department, a fully qualified SENIOR PROOF READER—Apply with copies of testimonials to GENERAL MANAGER, "Bombay Gazette."

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD & COMPANY

No. 16, APOLLO STREET.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

AUCTION SALE of woollen and cotton piece-goods, hats, shirts, shop furniture, etc., at Meadow Street, Fort, next to Mr. G. M. Master's Curio Shop.

Under instructions from the Executor of the Will of the late Mr. O. John Mahomed, naval and civil tailor, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction at the above-mentioned place THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 4th December, 1912, and the following day, the following remaining goods such as woollen coloured flannel, cashmere, alpaca, blue and white serge, viala, and white flannel, silk woollen flannel, Oxford, chintz, woollen and cotton coloured and white quilting, ready-made clothes, uniform suites, hats, socks, braces, ties, collars, under vests, shirts, uniform belts, laces, buttons, trunks, hand-bags, glass cup-boards, and show cases, foot sewing machine, and iron safe, etc., in lots to suit buyers.

The above is on view.

AUCTION SALE of valuable landed property as Kolbhatwadi First Land, near Chira Bazar.

Under instructions from Messrs. Surajmal and Co. attorneys for the mortgagee and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor Mr. Pestonji Bomanji Kika Hosangna in his own right and as the executor of the last will and testament of Mr. Bomanji Dadabhai Kika Hosangna, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction THIS DAY WEDNESDAY the 4th day of December, 1912, at 4-30 p. m. (S.T.), the following landed property on the premises.

PARTICULARS.—All that piece or parcel of the Pension and Tax tenure land containing by admeasurement 135 square yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 225, New No. 1714, Old Survey No. 226 and New Survey No. 1-142 together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under C Ward No. 3171 and Street No. 6 and which all premises are situate at and on the East side of Kolbhatwadi 1st Lane, without the Fort of Bombay in the Town and Island of Bombay in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay and are bounded on or towards the East by the property of Ardesher Hormusji Wadia, on or towards the West by the said Kolbhatwadi 1st Lane, on or towards the North by the property of Pallonji Rustomji and on or towards the South by the property formerly of Navroji Dadabhoy Kika Hosangna but now of Goolbai widow of Navroji Dadabhoy Engineers.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Surajmal and Co., attorneys for the mortgagee or to the Undersigned.

AUCTION SALE of valuable landed property at Bazar Road, Mahim, (next to Mr. Dadabhai Dubash's Bungalow).

Under instructions from Khan Bahadur Hormusji Manekji Bhivandiwala, the Transferee of the mortgage, dated the 4th day of February, 1910, made between Pestonji Dhanjibhoy Warden of the one part, and Bai Dinbai, widow of Khurshedji Ruttonji Sethna of the other part, and on account at and the risk of Bai Shirinbai, widow of the said Pestonji Dhanjibhoy Warden and other heirs and legal representatives of the said Pestonji Dhanjibhoy Warden and pursuant to the power of sale vested in the said Khan Bahadur Hormusji Manekji Bhivandiwala by virtue of an Indenture of Transfer of mortgage, dated the 4th day of May 1911, and made between the said Bai Dinbai, widow of Khurshedji Rustamji Sethna of the 1st part, and the said Pestonji Dhanjibhoy Warden of the 2nd part and the said Khan Bahadur Bhivandiwala of the 3rd part and by virtue of an Indenture of further charge dated the 4th day of May, 1911, made between the said Pestonji Dhanjibhoy Warden of the one part and Khan Bahadur Hormusji Manekji Bhivandiwala of the other part, Messrs. Crawford and Co. will sell by Public Auction on SUNDAY, the 8th day of December, 1912, at 5 p.m. (S. T.), the following landed property on the Premises.

PARTICULARS.—All that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate lying and being at Mahim on the East side of the Mahim Bazar Road in the Island of Bombay and in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay containing by admeasurement 1,175 1-6 square yards or thereabouts bearing Ward Nos. 4708, 4709, 4710, Street Nos. 38, 39, 40 Collector's Old No. 9 New No. 3452, Old Survey No. 214 and New Survey No. 2-1543 and bounded as follows that is to says on or towards the North by the property of Esmail Beg Mahomed, on or towards the South by the property of Memon Abba, on or towards the East by the Mahim Bazar Road and on or towards the West by the Mahim sea face.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Bicknell, Merwanji, Romer and Co., at their office at Sardar Buildings, Humum Street, Fort, or to the Undersigned.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 4th December, 1912.

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B. O. C.
—B. O. C. KEROSINES—
Waterlily 150°F.—Firefly 125°F.—Chukker 125°F.—
Victoria 125°F.

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Fuel & Cylinder Oils.
WAX.
CANDLES.

B.
O.
C.

PETROL.
MOTOR OILS
A & B.
Motor Grease.

BURMAH OIL Co., Ld.
Agents: SHAW WALLACE & CO.,
CALCUTTA—BOMBAY—MADRAS—KARACHI.

Messrs. BULLOCH BROTHERS & Co., Ld., CHITTAGONG.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT & COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE of very valuable Building Plots in Scheme II Princess Street.

Under instructions from the Bombay Improvement Trust, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 4th December, 1912, at 4-30 p.m., (S. T.), sell by Public Auction, on Plot No. 65, the following very valuable building plots for a period of 999 years :—

Plot No.	Area Sq. Yds.	Plot No.	Area Sq. Yds.
59	689	88	342
65	987	101	802
87	204	107	976

Shops will be allowed on all these plots and nahanees will also be allowed near the Rooms.

The sale of all the above plots will take place on Plot No. 65.

Architects interested in the plots are advised to consult the Trust Engineer, before the Auction regarding the development they may have in view in connection with any of the above plots.

For further particulars, Auction and building conditions, form of lease, plan of the site can be had on application to the Trust Engineer, Trust Buildings, Fort, or to the Undersigned.

On SATURDAY, the 7th December, 1912, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Pedder Road, Cumballa Hill, very valuable and handsome teak and blackwood, household furniture, fich glass, crockery and platedware, by Elkington Reed and Barton, large dining table, arm and without arm chairs, side board, dumbwaiters, table, changing and hall lamps, drawing room sofas and chairs, cabinets, blackwood carved furniture, rich carpets, teapoys, single and double bedsteads, mirror door almyrahs, cloth and gown presses, parian bronze and terricota figures, one sweet toned cottage piano by Hopkinson, one hall clock by James McCabe Royal Exchange London, one iron safe with stand by Chubb, dressing chest of drawers, dressing and washhand tables, bentwood chairs, card table, book presses, large cooking stove, large teakwork ice chest, copper and aluminium utensils, etc., etc., the property of the Hon. Mr. W. C. Symes and others.

The property of another gentleman—One 16 H.P. 4 cylinder, 5 seated French motor-car, side entrance with cape cart hood and magneto ignition lamps, etc.

One handsome strong Bay Arab horse 6 years, very quiet going in saddle and harness.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

ON SATURDAY, the 7th instant, at 3-30 p.m., (S.T.), Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, etc.

At 2 p. m. (S. T.)

1 Second-hand glass fronted miniature office brougham,

1 Second-hand rubber-tyred victoria, in good order.

1 Handsome strong rubber-tyred palanquin office shigram, in very good condition.

1 Handsome grey Arab horse, 14·2, 8 years, goes well in harness.

The property of a Gentleman leaving the Station.
1 10-12 H. P. twin cylinder, five seated, French motor-car, good climber, guaranteed to be in perfect order and good condition.

AUCTION SALE of Electrical Goods and Machinery.

Under instructions from R. D, Sethna Esqr, the Receiver, appointed in Suit No. 808 of 1912, Rahimtoola vs. Meneckbai, Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will, on MONDAY, the 9th instant, sell by Public Auction at 2-30 p.m. (S. T), in the shop at Falkland Road near corner Grant Road, all the electrical goods and machinery such as domestic telephones, electric bulbs, volta metres, indicators, accumulator, electric motors and dynamos, switches, switch board electric table and ceiling fans, batteries, battery jars, glass shades bells, bronze figures, motor lamps, and hanging lamps, etc., etc., too many to describe.

A deposit of 50 per cent, will be required at the time of sale.

A VERY RARE OPPORTUNITY TO CAPITALIST.

AUCTION SALE by order of the High Court of a large newly Built and prominent Building at the Junction of Sandhurst Road and Erskine Road near Null Bazaar.

In the High Court of Judicature at Bombay.
Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction.
Suit No. 542 of 1912.
Zulikhabai, widow..........................Plaintiff.
vs.
Mariambai, widow, and others ......Defendants.

Under instructions from Messrs. Abba Haji Mahomed and Ebrahim Hajee Mahomed, the Receivers appointed by the Consent Decree in the above suit bearing date the 5th day of October, 1912, Messrs. BENNETT and Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction, the undermentioned immovable property on the premises on Sunday, the 15th day of December, 1912.

PARTICULARS.

All that piece or parcel of land situate at the Junction of Sandhurst Road and Erskine Road in the City and registration sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement eight hundred square yards or thereabouts assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 4629 to 4635, which has been leased by the Bombay Improvement Trust for the term of nine hundred and ninety-nine years from 25th August, 1909, at monthly rent of Rs. 606 payable quarterly by an Indenture of Lease bearing date the 13th day of August, 1912, made between the Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay, of the one part, and the said Abba Haji Mahomed and Ebrahim Haji Mahomed of the other part together with the messuages, shops and buildings erected and standing thereon assessed by the Bombay Municipality under Ward No. 6822 to 6827 and 6854, Street Nos. 134-136 and 160 7-9-11, and bounded on the North by Sandhurst Road, on the East by Sandhurst Road, on the South by Erskine Road, and on West by a service passage belonging to the said Improvement Trust, and which said messuages, shops, building and premises are in the occupation of several tenants.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, application may be made to Messrs. Smetham Byrne and Co., Attorneys for the Receivers at their office No. 18, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay, where plan and drawings of the properties can be seen.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay, 4th December, 1912.

GAZDAR AND CO.—MERCHANTS and CONTRACTORS, Church Gate Street. Large Stock best English and Italian flooring, Dado Wall Tiles, Majolica Mosaic, Hand Brand Cement, Marble, Lavatory Basins Closets, Bath Tubs, etc.

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON DEC. 2.] [BOMBAY, DEC. 3.

FINANCIAL.

	Rates.	Plus.	Minus.
2 1-2 per cent. Consols ...	75 7-8	1-4	
3 do. Rentes ...	89 1-2		1-2
3 1-2 do. Sterling Loan ...	92 1-2	1-4	
do. do. Gov. Securities...	63 15-16	1-16	
Bar Silver in London Spot ...	29 5-8	1-4	
do. 2 months' hence...	29 1-2	3-16	
Bar Silver in New York ...	83 7-8	3-8	
Exchange on London at Paris...	25·21 1-2		1-2
do. do. at Berlin...	20·47 1-2		1-2
do. do. New York...	4·84 3-8		1-8
Discount Bank of England Rate...	5	since	
do. Short London Bills	17th Oct		
3 months' sight...	4 1-2		1-8
do. Indian Bank Bills 6 months' sight...	4 1-4	un	chgd
do 3 months' Fine Trade Bills...	5		1-8
do. 6 months' Fine Trade Bills...	5		1-8
Interest day-to-day Loans ...	3 5-8		1-8
do. 7 day Market Loans...	3 7-8	un	chgd

Bar Gold. ... 77·9 unchgd.

Exchange on India 30 days' sight (Bank buying rate) 1 3 29-32 unchgd

Closing Tone of Silver—Rise caused by Indian bear covering.

COUNCIL BILLS—EXTRA ALLOTMENTS :—
Bills on Madras ....Rs 2,20,000 at 1 4 3-32

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL—

Spot	Easier—Moderate business
Futures	...Steady
Manchester	Steady with little doing
Total Sales	... 8,000 bales.
Sold on Speculation and for Export...	500 „
Imports	... 35,000 „
Mid-Americans	... 7·01—05
Egyptian F. G. F. Brown	10·15 unchgd

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES :—

Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.	Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-Apl.	Apr.-May.
6·70 —06	6·68 —06	6·67 —06	6·66 —05	6·65 —06
May.-June	**June-July.**	**July-Aug.**	**Aug.-Sept.**	
6·65 —06	6·64 —06	6·62 —06	6·53	

New York 11 a.m., Jan. 12·55 May. 12·65.
New York official Noon call Jan. 12·52, May. 12·55.
New Orleans 10 a.m. Jan. 12·72, May. 12·86.

NEW YORK—

		Bales.
Two Day's Receipts at U. S. Ports	...	62,000
„ Receipts at „ last year	...	82,000
„ Exports to Great Britain	...	21,000
„ Exports to Continent	...	45,000
„ Spot Cotton	...	12·55—25

Futures—Month of Jan. 12·32—28
Mutilated
Futures—Month of May. 12·32—32
Declined owing to longs unloading and to Southern Selling of futures in the local market.

NEW ORLEANS—

Spot cotton	... 12 5-8—1-8
Futures month of Jan.	... 12·39—39
Futures month of May.	... 12·55—41
Tone of Spot Cotton	... Steady

WHEAT.

Wheat White Delhi ...	... Nominal
Do. Months— ...	... .
Do. Name of Ports— ...	... .
Wheat White Karachi ...	... 38 — 1-4
Do. Months ...	... Nov.-Dec.
Do. Name of Ports—London—	Buyers
Wheat Red Karachi ...	... 37 3-4—1-4
Do Months—Nov.-Dec—London—	Nominal
Tone—Quiet.	
Wheat afloat for U. K. ...	... 2,480,000
Australian Wheat.— ...	... 37—Jan.-Feb. Sellers.

SEEDS.

RAPESEED—

Yellow Cawnpore per 416 lbs 85 p.c. ex-ship.	... Nominal
Do. Months—	... .
Do. Name of Ports—	... .
Yellow Gujarat, per 416 lbs. 85 p. c. ex-ship	... Nominal
Do. Months—	... .
Do. Name of Ports.—	... .
Brown Cawnpore	... 48 1-2—1-2
Do. Months—	... Dec.-Jan.
Do. Name of Ports—	Antwerp—Sellers
Tone—Easier.	

LINSEED—

Bombay, per 416 lbs ex-ship	... 50 1-4—1-8
Do. Months—	... Dec.-Jan.
Do. Name of Ports.—	Antwerp—Sellers
Tone—Dull.	
Linseed Calcutta ...	... Not received.
Do. Months— ...	... .
Do. Name of Ports—	
Linseed Argentine—La Plata	... 44 1-4—3-4
Do. Months—	... Dec-Jan.
Do. Name of Ports—Hamburg—Done.	

COTTONSEED.—

Bombay Cottonseed Market ... £ 6-15-6—0-1-6
Dec.-Jan.—Hull—Sellers.—Steady.

MISCELLANEOUS.

COFFEE—
In New York Fair Rio (No. 7 quality) ... ... 14 1-4 unchgd

RUBBER—
Para Rubber... ... ... 4 5 1-2—1-4
Dec.-Jan.—Buyers—Firm.

METALS—

Copper Braziers ...	£ 88 1-2
Yellow Metal ...	d 7 3-8
Standard Copper G M B ...	£ 76 1-4

FREIGHTS—
Coals:—Cardiff, to Bombay Canals...15s 6d—Value

ARRIVALS :—
"Umhloti" "Weissenfels."

SUGAR—

German Granulated Sugar C & F India (Double bags) ... 12 9 unchgd
Do. Months of Shipment...Jan.-Mar.—Sellers.
Tone—Little more enquiry.
Hungarian Crystals Sugar C & F India ... ... 12 9 unchgd
Do Months of Shipments ...Jan.-Mar.—Sellers.
Tone—Firmly held but nothing doing.
German Beet-root 50 p.c. ... 9 6 1-4+1-4d
Months of Shipments ... Dec.—Sellers
10+1-4d—May—Sellers.
Tone—Opened quiet. Closed steady.
E A R & Similar Crystal C & F India ... ... 14 2 1-4 unchgd
Months of Shipments ...May-Aug.—Sellers.
Tone.—Steady.
Mauritius Crystals C & F Calcutta and Bombay ... 12 9 unchgd
Month of Shipments ... Dec.—Value
Tone—Firmer.

JAVA SUGAR.

Raw Java Nos 16×18 C and F Calcutta
Do. 12 1 1-2—Dec.—Value.
Raw Java C and F Bombay and Karachi
Do. 12 3 —Dec.—Value.
Fine White Java C & F Calcutta
Do. 12 7 1-2—Dec—Value.
Fine White Java C and F Bombay and Karachi
Do. 12 9—Dec.—Value.
Tone—Old seasons rather firm.

BOMBAY MARKETS.

TUESDAY EVENING.] [3RD DEC., 1912

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER FROM BOMBAY BY RAIL on 30th Nov., & 1st Dec, 1912.

By	Bars	Ounces.
G. I. P. Railway............	24	28,666
B. B. and C. I. Railway...	67	80,476

FINANCIAL.

MONEY :—

The Bank of Madras has raised its rate of interest by one per cent. and it now stands at 6 per cent.

EXCHANGE :—

The market opened firm and unchanged. There has, however, been little business doing, the enquiry for remittance being small, white private bills continue very scarce. For Eastern rates are steadier following the rise in silver.

We quote :—

T. T. on London	...1s. 4 1-16d
Demand Draft	...1s. 4 3-32d
Credits 3 months'sight	...1s. 4 11-32d.
Do. do forward	...1s. 4 11-32d. to Feb.
Do. do Francs	...171 1-2
Do. do Marks	...140
Hongkong 60 days' sight	...153 1-4
Shanghai „	...213 1-2
Japan „	...149 3-4
„ „	...149 1-2 Jan-Feb

GOVERNMENT PAPER :—

The market opened quiet at 95 7-16 for Cash and the Settlement, and declined 1-16 during the early part of the day, remaining steady at the decline until the close. A small business has been done.

We quote.—

Cash ...	Rs. 95 6 0
Settlement ...	„ 95 6 0

BULLION:—

Bar Silver in London yesterday advanced 1-4 in ready to 29 5-8, while for forward delivery the rate was 3-16 higher at 29 1-2. New York was 3-8 up at 63 7-8. The local market opened at 74 1-8 exduty for ready bars, and 74 7-16 for the December Settlement, but has deceived 1-8 during the day, closing for all positions as under. A moderate business has been put through.

We quote :—

English Bar Gold	Rs. 23 15 0
Australian „	„ 23 15 0
Sovereigns „	„ 15 0 0
Silver (ex duty)	
Ready	„ 74 0 0
1st Settlement	„ 74 5 0
2nd Settlement	„ 74 9 0
Silver (cum duty)	
Ready	„ 83 6 0
1st Settlement	„ 83 11 0
2nd Settlement	„ 83 15 0

COTTON.

MARKET REPORT:—

The uncertainty of market has been shown by the sharp decline which took place in America yesterday, and which is attributed to bull liquidation on profit taking. New Orleans gave way 38 and 42 points in futures, and the decline may possibly go further, though it is generally thought to be only temporary. The local market opened easier good Broach having dropped to Rs. 308, fine Khamgaon Akola January to Rs. 308 and fine M. G. Bengal January to Rs. 278. There was little business doing during the morning, but at Colaba the market was steadier and good Broach was done at Rs. 311 1-2. At the close prices are again a little easier, but irregular.

Ready cotton has been quiet with little doing.

QUOTATIONS :—

NEW CROP.

Fine M. G. Broach ...	... Rs.	323	March
Good M. G. Broach ...	... Rs.	310 1-2	„
Fine M.G. Wardha-Hinganghat	„	323	Jan.
Fine M. G. Nagpur ...	... „	320	„
Fine M.G. Dhamangaon Pulgaon	„	314	„
F. M. G. Khamgaon-Akola...	„	310	„
Fine M. G. Khandeish	... „	299	„
F. G. M. G. Khandeish	... „	288	„
Fine M. G. Bengal	... „	280-1	„
Fine M. G. Bengal	... „	282-3	Dec.
F. G. H. G. Bengals	... „	261	Jan.

LIVERPOOL OPENER.—

Opening Tone ...	... Irregular.
Estimated Sales ...	... 7,000 bales.
Total Imports ...	... 60,000 „

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES :—

Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.	Feb.-Mar.
6·62 —08	6·61 —07	6·60 —07
Mar.-Apr	**Apr.-May.**	**May-June.**
6·59 —07	6·59 —06	6·59 —06
June.-July.	**July-August.**	**Aug.-Sep**
6·57 —07	6·55 —07	6·46 —07

SEEDS AND WHEAT.

LINSEED :—
The market is quiet.
We quote :—

Ready ...	Rs. 8 4 0 B.T.
December ...	„ 9 0 0 B.T.
Apl-May 1913 ...	„ 9 5 0 B.T.

RAPESEED:—Quiet.
We quote :—

Brown Delhi Apl-May 1913...	Rs. 8 3 6 B.T.
Brown Cawnpore ready ...	„ 7 12 0 B.T
Yellow „ „ ...	„ 8 11 0 „

GINGELLYSEED :—
Tone—Steady.

Bold White 85 p.c. ...	Rs. 55 0 0
Mimbara ...	„ 57 0 0
Black Kutni ...	„ 47 8 0
Red Khardwa ...	„ 54 0 0

POPPYSEED :—
Tone—Quiet but steady. We quote :—
Ready ... .. Rs. 13 0 0 B. T.

CASTORSEED:—
Tone—Quiet. We quote :—
Ready ... ... Rs. 35 8 0

COTTONSEED :—
Tone—Quiet We quote :—

Ready ...	... Rs. 26 0 0
Forward ...	... „ 24 8 0 D. J.

GROUNDNUTS :—
Tone—Quiet but steady.
We quote :—

Jan.-Feb. Bold ...	Rs. 46 0 0
Jan.-Feb. Small ...	„ 45 0 0

MOWRASEED:—
Tone—Steady. We quote :—
Ready ... ... Rs. 8 6 0 B. T.

WHEAT :—
The market is quiet but steady.
We quote :—

White Pissi ready 85 p.c.	Rs. 5 6 0 B. T.
White Delhi May 1913...	„ 5 7 0 „

SHARES.

BANKS.

Bank of Bombay	1,735
Bank of India	64 1-2
Eastern Bank	95
Indian Specie	73 1-4

MILLS.

David	525
Kohinoor	825
Manockji Petit	3,187 1-2
New Great Eastern	272 1-2
Standard	1,420

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bombay E. S. & T. C. Ordinary ...	173
Bombay E. S. & T. C. Preference...	179
Bombay S N Ordy	265
Colaba Land and Mill	1,455
Shivrajpur Mining Syndicate ...	22

RAILWAY.

Tapti Valley	565

TWO DAYS' RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of produce into Bombay, during the 48 hours ended at 6 p.m., yesterday.

Cotton	13,331	bales.
Wheat	11,604	cwts.
Linseed	1,690	„
Rapeseed	10	„
Gingellyseed	7,699	„
Poppyseed	261	„
Groundnuts...	4,931	„
Castorseed	495	„
Rice	9,073	„
Myrabollams.	938	„
Cottonseed	4,302	„
Mowraseed	606	„
Gram	3,790	„
Joowar	8,737	„
Maize	490	„
Barley	1,527	„

GRIFFITHS' COMMERCIAL TELEGRAMS.

NEW YORK, 2nd Dec. 1912.

Day's Receipts at U. S. Ports ...	53,000	Bales
Exports to Great Britain ...	21,000	do.
Exports to Continent ...	37,000	do.
Spot Cotton at New York	12·85	
Future Cotton at New York—Jan..	12·38—	
Future Cotton at New York—May...	12·38	

Tone Market at closing Spot—Steady—Future—Quiet

General Tone Market opened—

Steady and declined owing to unfavourable cables, bear pressure and liquidation.

Reports of U S Crop less favourable.

NEW ORLEANS, 2nd Dec. 1912.

Spot Cotton at New Orleans ...	12 5-8
Future Cotton at New Orleans—Jan.	12·39—3
Future Cotton at New Orleans—May.	12·55 —

Opening Tone of Market—Closed—Quiet.

LIVERPOOL, 2nd Dec. 1912.

COTTON.

Cotton.—The Liverpool market opened for spot ... ...Quiet and closed quiet.
Do. The Liverpool market closed for futures ... ... Steady.
Do. The Liverpool market closed for East Indian ... ... Steady.

Total Day's Sales	5,000 bales.
Sales on spec and export ...	500 do
Coconada Fair Red—Ldn. C. I. F. ...	5 5-16
Coconada Ginned—Ldn. C. I. F. ...	5 1-16
Egyptian F. G. Fair Brown... ...	10 3-16
Good Bhownuggur ...	5 15-16d.
Good Bengal	5 9-16d.
F. G. Bengal	5 11-16d.
Fine Bengal	5 13-16d.
Good Madras Westerns Ldn	6d.
F. G. F. Tinnevelly L'pool C. I. F. ...	6 3-8d.
Geo. Mayalls Yarns ...	11 1-8
40's Mule Twist (Bannermills) ...	11 1-4
Weft 54 American... ...	11 1-2
Weft 80 Egyptian	17 1-2
Weft 32's	13 5-8
Twist 36	10 5-8
Twist 42	11 7-8
Twist American 60 ...	11 7-8
Twist Egyptian 60 ...	16 7-8
Twist Egyptian 80 ...	20 1-8
Tone of Fine Yarns ...	Firm
Tone of Coarse Yarns ...	Firm
Mid American at Liverpool... ...	7 01—5

Cotton Dely Mid Uplands G. O. C. Liverpool—

Dec.-Jan.	6·70—6
Jan.-Feb.	6·68—6
Feb.-Mar.	6·67—6
Mar.-Apl.	6·66—5
Apl.-May	6·65—6
May-June	6·65—6
June-July	6·64—6
July-Aug.	6·62—7
Aug.-Sept.	6 63

MANCHESTER, 2nd Dec. 1912.

Manchester Piece Goods Market—

Firm but rather quieter tone—good enquiries for grey Shirtings medium—demand from China for Staples.

LONDON, 2nd Dec. 1912.

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

Linseed, 4 p. c. Refraction, Landed Terms (per 410 lbs) ...Dec.-Jan.—London, 49—Sellers
Do. Bombay exship (per 416lbs) ...Dec.-Jan.—Antwerp—50 3 „
Do. La Plata ...Dec.-Jan.—Antwerp 44 3 „
Do. Tone of Market at close ... Quiet
Do. Tendency of the Market...For lower prices
Linseed Oil Spot Pipes. Dec.—£26-15-0 „
do ...Feb.-Mar.—£26-10-0 „
Do. Tone of Market at close ... Quiet
Poppyseed.Canal...Dec.-Jan.— Hamburg 71 „
Do. Tone of Market at close ...Quiet
Rapeseed Yellow Cawnpore, per 416 lbs 85 p.c. exship ...Dec.-Jan.—Antwerp 53 „
Do. Yellow Guzerat, per 416 lbs. 85 p. c. exship...Dec.Jan.—Antwerp 54 9 „
Do. Ferozepore usual bold ... Dec.Jan.—Antwerp 57 „
Do. Tone of Market at close ...Steady
Cotton seed. Bombay parcels ... Dec.Jan.—Hull—£6·15·0—
Do. Tone of Market at close ... Quiet
Gingelly seed. Bombay 15 p.c....Dec.-Jan.—London 61 „
Wheat. Choice white Karachi... Dec.Jan.—London—38 „
Do. F. A. Q. Red Karachi (per 492 lbs.)—Dec.-Jan.—London 3 79
Do. Club No.2 ... Dec.-Jan.—London 38
Do. Choice white Delhi...Dec.-Jan.—London—Nominal
Do. Tone of Market at close ...Quiet
Do. Red Graded American per central Dec.—Option—7 3

LONDON, 2nd Dec. 1912.

SUGAR.

German Beet-root 88 per cent F. O. B. Hamburg ...Nov.—9 6 —Sellers
German Beetroot. 88 per cent F. O. B. Hamburg ...Dec.—9 6 3-4—Sellers
German Beetroot closing tone of Market ... ... Quiet
German Granulated C. and F. India (double Bags) Nov.-Dec.—12-6—Sellers
German Granulated C. and F. India (double Bags) Dec.-Jan.—12-6 —Sellers
German Closing Tone Market ... ... Steady.
Austrian Crystals B. R. B. C. and F. India Nov.-Dec.—12 7 1-2—Sellers
Austrian Crystals B. R. B. C. and F. India Dec.-Jan.—12 7 1-2—Sellers
Austrian Closing Tone of Market ... ... Quiet.
Mauritius Crystals... ... Nov.-Dec—12 7 1-2—Sellers
„ Closing Tone of Market Steady
E. A. R. and Similar Crystals C. and F. India (double Bags) Nov.-Dec. 14
Special Feature, General Report of Market.—Quiet

LONDON, 2nd Dec. 1912.

JAVA SUGAR.

Java Sugar 16-18 (Average 17) C. I. F. Calcutta ... Dec.—11 4 1-2—Value
Java Sugar 16-18 (Average 17) C. I. F. Calcutta 1913. ... June.Dec.—10-7 1-2—Value
Java Sugar 16-18 (Average 17) Bombay or Karachi ... Dec.—12 1—Value
Java Sugar 16-18 (Average 17) Bombay or Karachi 1913...June-Dec.—10 9—Value.
Java Sugar 26 T. M. O. (or Similar) Calcutta ... Dec.—12 9—Value.
Java Sugar 26 T. M. O. (or Similar) Calcutta 1913.. June-Dec.—11 10 1-2—Value
Java Sugar 26 T. M. O. (or Similar Bom. or Karachi Dec.—12 10 1-2—Value
Java Sugar 26 T. M. O. (or Similar Bombay or Karachi 1913 ... ... June-Dec.—12—Value
Closing Tone of Market ... Steady
Special Feature ... ... Steady

METALS.

	£	s.	d.
Copper, Standard G M B	76	17	6
„ Best English Selected ...	83	0	0
„ Braziers... ...	89	0	0
„ Tone of Market	Firm,		
Hard Spelter	24	0	0
Tin Block F O B Liverpool ...	231	0	0
Yellow Metal	7	3-8	
Galvd. Corrugated Sheets, 24 C, G, O, B 1, p.c. F O B L'pool ...	12	12	6
Basic Steel Bars, C I F, Calcutta ...	7	3	9
„ „ Rods „ ...	8	1	3
„ „ Hoops „ ...	8	10	0
German Steel Sheets, F O B, Antwerp	7	0	0
„ „ Plates „ ...	6	15	0
Belgium Iron Bar No. 2 „ ...	6	3	9
Pig Iron, No. 3 Cleveland... ...	3	7	9
„ „ No. 3 Clarence F O B Middlesboro	3	9	0
„ „ Gartsherrie	4	2	6
Lead Pig English...	18	10	0
Tone of Steel Market—Steady			
Silver, Spot	29 9-16		
„ 2 months hence	29 7-16		
„ Tone of Market—Firm.			
„ Special Feature—India and China buying.			

LONDON, 2nd Dec. 1912.

FINANCIAL.

Silver Spot	29 9-16
Silver 2 months	29 7-16
„ Closing Tone of Market—Firm,	
„ Tendency, etc, of the Market—India and China buying	
Rentes 3 per cent ...	...£ 90
Consols 2 1-2 per cent Ex Div	...£ 74 7-8
Indian Stock 3 1-2 per cent	...£ 92 1-2
Sterling loan ...	„
Govt Securities, 3 per cent	...£ 79 1-4
Rupee Paper 3 1-2 per cent	...£ 63 7-8
Bar Gold per oz ...	77·9
Opening Tone of Finance Market—Quiet.	
Closing „ „ „	— „
Bank of England Rate of Discount	5 per cent
Exchange on India 30 Days Sight.	1 3 29-32
London at Paris Fcs ...	25·22
Berlin cheques on London Mks...	20·47 1-2
New York (Demand Bills) dols...	4 84 5-8
Interest day to day loans ...	3 7-8
„ 7 days Market loans ...	4
Discount Bank Bills 3 months sight.	4 3-8
„ „ 6 „ „ „	4
Fine Trade Bills 3 months ...	5
„ „ 6 „ ...	5

LONDON, 2nd Dec. 1912.

WOOLLEN GOODS.

General Tone of Market—Firm.

RUBBER.

Fine Hard Para Rubber—Nov.-Dec.—4 6—Sellers
General Tone of Market—Steady.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL Dec. 3.

OPENING COTTON.

Days Estimated Sales	7,000 bales.
Tone of Market... ...	Steady.

	Previous closing.	To-day's opening.
Dec.-Jan	6·70	6 61
Jan.-Feb	6·68	6·59
Feb.-Mar	6·67	6·58
Mar -Apl	6·66	6·57
Apl.-May	6·65	6·57
May-June	6·65	6·57
June-July	6·64	6·56
July-Aug	6·62	6·54
Aug.-Sept	6·53	6·46

Nearest Values at 10 a. m.

BANK OF MADRAS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, DEC. 3.

The Bank of Madras has raised the rate of interest one per cent., the present rate is six per cent.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DEC. 3.

The better tone which set in the market for coal shares on Saturday further developed on the opening of the market on Monday, when there was more inquiry for coal shares and the prices of many favourite stocks materially improved.

In the jute market Rs. 59-8 was the nominal value, but business was done in steady market at 60. In loose jute the mills were doing a bit, but there was not much trade, while the gunny market was quite, buyers not showing any keenness.

DAILY EXPORTS.—DEC. 3.

FOR LONDON.

Egypt s—300 cwts buffalo horns, J Rahimtoola.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Massilia s—200 cwts gum, M Jafferbhoy.

FOR ANTWERP.

Author s—80 bales hemp, E Oomersey; 50 bales cottonfly, C Peraj and Co; 100 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co; 2,000 cwts poppyseed, E D Sassoon and Co; 100 bales hemp, R Muncherji.

Chulmleigh s—110 bales cotton, The Bombay Co: 77 bales cottonfly, K Visram and Co; 2,001 cwts gingellyseed A Blaschek and Co; 420 cwts jam, M Jafferbhoy; 2,001 cwts gingellyseed, C Boggiano and Co; 110 bales cotton, 500 cwts mustarseed, 5,913 cwts barley. Volkart Bros; 1,000 cwts rapeseed, K Devchand and Co.

FOR HAMBURG.

Lindenfels s—100 bales cotton, Volkart Bros; 300 cwts cashewnuts, R Jeewandas and Co; 2,300 cwts bones sinews, C Mody and Co; 2,000 cwts mowraseed, and 2,000 cwts castorseed, L Dreyfus and Co; 680 bales cotton, W Wolf and Sons.

Chulmleigh s—105 bales hemp, E Oomersey; 485 1-2 cwts myrabollams, S Coverji and Co; 110 bales cottonfly. K Visram and Co; 200 cwts gum, M Jafferbhoy.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

Massilia s—43, casks skins, Enrico N. Stein;

FOR NEW YORK.

Massilia s—105 cwts, Gum R Damji and Co;

FOR MARSEILLES.

Massilia s—19 bales wool, S B and A D Sassons; 2 pots rosa oil M A Patheria; 200 cwts cashewnuts, R Jeewandas and Co; 1,980 cwts gingellyseed J Fachiri;

FOR CONSTANTINOPLE.

Massilia s—8 pots rosa oil A. A. Rahim.

FOR HULL.

King Bleddyn s—4,000 cwts castorseed, Ralli Bros; 3,000 cwts castorseed, Volkart Bros;

FOR GENOA.

Wardha s—100 bales cotton, M Munchershah and Co; 2,799 cwts teelseed, Ralli Bros;

FOR TRIESTE.

Semiramis s—2,001 cwts gingellyseed, J Fachiri; 6,005 cwts gingellyseed, L Dreyfys and Co; 1,000 cwts linseed, K Devchand and Co; 114 bales cotton Ralli Bros;

Moravia s—6,000 cwts gingellyseed, K Devchand and Co; 2,000 cwts gingellyseed B S Lloyd and Co;

FOR HONKONG.

Delta s—10 chests opium, R Dungarimdas; 10 chests opium, R Bhogasha; 20 chests opium, S Nandlal; 31 chests opium, E D Sassoon and Co; 25 chests opium, C Bomanjee and Co; 10 chests opium, P Guneshdas; 10 chests opium, P and O S N Co;

Kawachi Maru s—300 bales cotton, Sassoon J David and Co;

FOR SHANGHAI

Delta s—34 chests opium, E D Sassoon and Co; 5 chests opium, K Kapurchand; 15 chests opium, M Gajanand; 5 chests opium, M Gopiram; 10 chests opium, S Gansamdas; 10 chests opium, G Chunilal; 45 chests opium, C Bomanjee and Co; 20 chests opium, J Moolchand; 40 chests opium, G Kedarmal; 5 chests opium, D Kumdamal; 30 chests opium A Abraham; 5 chests opium, C Ebraham; 20 chests opium, S Koohimchand; 5 chests opium, G Ghobhajmal; 15 chests opium, Surajmal;

Kawachi Maru s—500 bales cotton, Sassoon J David and Co;

FOR KOBE.

Kawachi Maru s—500 bales cotton, M M Essabhoy; 3000 bales cotton, The Japan cotton Trading Co; 1000 bales cotton, M B Kaisha; 500 bales cotton D D Currance and Co; 600 bales cotton, H Nensey and Co; 200 bales cotton, M Anersey and Co; 600 bales cotton, C Ebrahim and Co; 1400 bales cotton, G G Kaisha;

FOR YOKKAICHI.

Kawachi Maru s—100 bales cotton, G G K sha;

"WHAT is UTRODINE" one often asks when the Physician recommends it. It is a very palatable Tonic and sedative for all the functional disorders of women. A purely vegetable preparation, equally useful to mothers and to growing damsels. Literature post free from MADON, SONS and Co., Crawford Market, Bombay.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE charges for Announcement of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES DEATHS and MEMORIAM NOTICES, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender, are Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

DEATH.

PEAKE—November 5, at Jhansi, Hugh Corryndon Penderil Peake, Lieutenant, 107th Pioneers, of meningitis, aged 23 years.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Women's Christian Temperance Association: Address by Miss Lockhead (National Organizer) at Y. W. C. A. Hall, 9 p.m.
St. Teresa's School, Girgaum: Distribution of Prizes, the Archbishop of Bombay presiding, 6 p.m.
Standing Committee, 4-10 p.m.
Dastur Dr. Dhalla's Lecture on "East and West," Framji Cowasji Institute, 6 p.m. Hon. Mr. Claude Hill presiding.
Maidania, 6 to 12 p.m.
America-India Cinematograph, three shows nightly.
Excelsior Cinematograph, Novelty Theatre, 6-30 to 8; 8-30 to 9-30; 10 to 12 p.m.

"Think truly, and thy thoughts
Shall the world's famine feed;
Speak truly, and each word of thine
Shall be a faithful reed;
Live truly, and thy life shall be,
A great and noble creed."—Horatius Bonar.

THE ENGLISH MAILS.

ARRIVALS.

THE P. and O. Company's s.s. "Salsette" with the Outward Mails of the 22nd ultimo left Aden at 4 a.m. on Monday and is expected to arrive in Bombay at 8 a.m. on Friday next. The Mails left Brindisi 8 hours late.

DEPARTURE.

The P. and O. Co.'s mail steamer "Arcadia" will leave Bombay harbour at 2·39 p. m. on Saturday.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

The following are the hours of arrival and departure of the principal Mail trains and Express trains at and from Victoria Terminus and Colaba daily. Standard Time is given in all cases :—

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

	Arr.	Dep.
Punjab Mail	12-35	19-15
Calcutta Mail (via Jubbulpur) ...	13-20	21-15
Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur) ...	8-30	14-0
Madras Mail	6-0	22-0
Poona Mail	11-10	14-45
Delhi Express (3rd and Inter. class).	6-50	7-30
Poona Express	19-35	8-0
Manmad Express	12-20	14-25
Postal Express for Punjab ...		*
do do for Calcutta ...		*
do do for Madras ...		*

* Four hours after mail steamer is signalled on Fridays only.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

	Arr.	Dep.
Northern Express	7-30	21-0
Guzerat Mail	8-35	21-50
Third Class Express	6-45	17-0
Weekly Boat Express every Friday (from 18th October to 27th December 1912)		12-0

BAND AT CHOWPATTY.—By kind permission of Lieut-Col. H. B. Vaughadn, and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battalion, the Royal Warwickshire Regiment, will play the following programme of music, commencing at 5-45 p.m. to-day :—

March	It's a lovely day for a Sail...	Bidgood
Valse..........	The Passing of Salome	Joyce
Selection.........	The Sunshine Girl..............	Rubens
Veil dance......	Mystic Beauty....................	Finck
Selection	Il Trovatore	Verdi
Valse............	Lustige Bruder....................	Vollstedt
Two Step......	Alexander's Rag-time Band....	Berlin

BAND AT THE BOMBAY GYMKHANA.—By kind permission of Lieut.-Col. T. W. Bonner, V. D., and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battalion, G. I. P. Ry. Volunteers, will play the following programme of music, under the direction of Mr. A. Maliandaine, Bandmaster, commencing at 6 p.m. to-day :—

March	Convivial..........................	O'Harra
Duet for Cornet and Euphonium.	Excelsior..........................	Balfe
Clarionet Solo	Air Varie	Rossini
Selection	Peggy	Stuart
Valse...................	The Pink Lady	Caryll
Selection	The Arcadians	Monckton
Galop (Bell Solo)..	Over the Sticks.................	Brunn

BAND AT THE ESPLANADE.—The Band of the 104th Rifles will play the following programme of music, by kind permission of Lieut.-Col. W. C. Walton and Officers, under the direction of Mr. W. S. Walcott, Bandmaster, at the Esplanad Bandstand, commencing at 6 p.m. (S.T.) to-day.

March	The Bride Elect..........	Sousa
Overture	Tancredi	Rossini
Selection................	La Mascotte...............	Andran
Valse	The River of years...	Liddle
Dance Suit...............	Second Italian...........	Tchakoff
Selection...	The Chocolate Soldier......	Straus
Alaskan Love Song...	Cocheco	Reeves
Two Step	Bill Simmons	Spink

BAND AT MAIDANIA.—By kind permission of the Officer Commanding and Officers the Band of the 95th Russell's Infantry will play the following selection of music at "Maidania" this evening under the direction of Mr. B. R. Fakirchand Bandmaster ;—

FROM 6-30 TO 8 P. M.

March............	The Green Hours...........	Ordhume
Overture.........	Under the British Caler.	Kling
Valse	Gold and Silver Medal...	F. Lehar
Selection	Orchid.............................	Caryll and Monckton
Humereske ...	......	Antn Dverak
Serenade	Baby's Sweet Heart......	Corri

FROM 8-30 TO 11-30 P. M.

March............	The Austrian Army......	Eilenberg
Overture.........	Bauer and Dichter	Venauppe
Valse	Snake Charmer............	B Phelps
Selection	The Chocolate Soldier...	O Straus
Spanish Dance.	La Belladora	Neht
Intermezzo ...	Anona	Gray

SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE.—There will be a concert tonight at the above institute at 9 p.m. All are invited. There will be a collection in aid of the memorial to the late Rev. Mr. Loney.

PUBLIC LECTURE.—Under the auspices of "The Gatha Society", Dastur Dr. M. N. Dhalla, M.A., Ph.D., will deliver a lecture in English on "East and West" this evening at the Framji Cowasji Institute at 6-15 p.m. The Hon. Mr. C. H. A. Hill, C.S.I., C.I.E., will preside on the occasion. The lecture is open to the general public.

BOMBAY ARTICLED CLERKS' ASSOCIATION.—An ordinary meeting of the above association will be held in the hall of the association, Bombay, at 6-15 p.m. on Saturday, when Mr. Nayan H. Pandia, M.A., LL.B., solicitor, will deliver an address on the principles of the Law of Negligence. Mr. T. P. Munim, solicitor, will preside.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Lamu, Mombasa, Ibo, Chindi, Dar-es-Salaam, Zanzibar, Tanga, Quilimane, Mozambique, Beira and L. Marquis per s.s. "Konzler" will be closed at the General Post Office at 3 p. m. on Thursday, the 5th December 1912. Correspondence for Natal, Cape Colony and other places in South Africa will also be forwarded by this steamer.

DEPRESSED CLASSES MISSION.—The Alexandra Cinematograph near Crawford Market is kindly giving a benefit night on the 5th of December to the above mission. On that day will be specially shewn the new and complete film of the visit of King George V to India. The Secretary of the above mission requests the Bombay public to visit the cinematograph on the 5th of December, and thus help the cause of the depressed humanity.

NURSE RAE RECOMMENDS THE CUTICURA REMEDIES

For Skin Troubles. Her Hands Rough and Itching. Had to Wear Gloves Night and Day. Could Not Take Cases. Used Cuticura Soap and Ointment. A Complete Cure.

"It is now more than twelve months since the skin on my hands became rough and itching. I tried simple dressings and several patent ointments; but they only eased them for a time. If I did any washing the acute irritation afterwards was terrible. It would wake me up at night. The roughness of the skin turned to deep cuts. I have had to wear gloves night and day for a long time. I had to stay at home for a whole month and not take cases, because the disinfectants I used in my profession only aggravated the irritation.

"I sent away for several samples of different cures at different times, but until I got Cuticura Ointment and Soap I had no real relief. After using the sample box of Cuticura Ointment my hands became easier, but they had been bad for so long and the cuts were so very deep that I had to use four boxes of Cuticura Ointment before I had a complete cure. I began to think they never would be right again, and if I had not persevered with Cuticura Ointment they never would. I have shown them to several doctors and have had ointment from them, but I only had temporary relief. I shall only be too pleased to recommend the Cuticura Remedies wherever I come across any skin troubles." (Signed) Nurse Rae, 232 Dudley Rd., Wolverhampton, Eng., May 9, 1911.

Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold throughout India, a liberal sample of each, with 32-p. book on skin and hair, will be sent post-free on application to Muller, Maclean & Co., Calcutta or Bombay, or Newbery & Sons, 27 Charterhouse Sq., London.

LIVER TROUBLE, BILIOUSNESS AND CONSTIPATION.

If you suffer from liver complaint or constipation you will notice some of the following symptoms :—

Biliousness, sick headaches, sour stomach, indigestion, heartburn, coated tongue, bad taste in the mouth, foul breath, bad appetite, drowsiness and distress after eating, flatulence, vomiting, sallow complexion, pains between the shoulders, tightness across the chest, spots before the eyes, giddiness.

Doan's Dinner Pills revive the sluggish liver, stimulate the flow of the digestive fluids, and restore a natural activity to the bowels, thus effectively removing the cause of the above symptoms. Doan's Dinner Pills are guaranteed purely vegetable, and do not gripe or bind.

As. 4, 8, & 12 per bottle ; all dealers.

DOAN'S MEDICINES, P. O. Box 20, BOMBAY.

DANGERS OF PILES.

Piles are a disease of middle and advanced age, and few adults entirely escape the complaint, particularly those of sedentary habits. Few women bear children without becoming subject to piles.

At first piles may occasion but little inconvenience beyond itchiness and discomfort when the bowels are costive. But if not promptly and properly treated, they become permanent, and are not only a continual discomfort, but are liable to inflammation, bleeding and ulceration, and cause pain of a most acute nature, whilst the bleeding from internal piles may become a serious menace to health, rendering the patient weak, debilitated and anæmic.

Doan's Ointment gives quick and lasting relief in piles, eczema, and any itchiness of the skin. The first application brings a grateful sense of coolness to the affected parts, and one tin of Doan's Ointment is generally sufficient to effect a lasting cure.

Rs. 2 per tin ; all dealers,

DOAN'S MEDICINES, P. O. Box 20, BOMBAY.

It Cures Back-Ache.

All external aches and pains can be cured by the application of that wonderful remedy known as Little's Oriental Balm. For back-ache it has no equal. Well rubbed in, it eases the pain—brings almost instant relief. A few applications are usually enough to effect a complete cure.

Thousands of letters have been received from thankful men and women, whose aches and pains have been banished by this healing Balm. Among them are many testifying to its almost miraculous power in curing back-ache, strained muscles, lumbago and kindred ills.

Accept no imitation. Ask for the genuine Little's Oriental Balm and be sure you get it.

Sold at Re. 1 per bottle. Of all Chemists and Medicine Vendors throughout India.

NEW LIFE FOR WEAK PEOPLE.

PROF. JAMES'

ELECTRO-TONIC PEARLS.

POSITIVELY CURE.

All Nervous Diseases, Sleeplessness, Failing Memory &c., and restore Brain Fag, Incapacity for Study or Business, General Debility Premature Decay, Exhausted Vitality, the result of overwork and dissipation. They are a great

PROF. JAMES' ELECTRO-TONIC PEARLS
FOR HEALTH STRENGTH & ENERGY

NERVE TONIC AND BLOOD BUILDRS

and will bring back the pink glow of health to pale cheeks.

Constitute sustaining and life-giving elements (Lecithin, the delicate grey substance of the brain and nerve centres) of special value to Professional and Literary men, Clergymen, Tutors, Students, Lawyers, Clerks, Sportsmen, Athletes, Business men, and all engaged in mental occupations.

Their marvellous curative effects are manifested from the first day of their administration by a remarkable increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power with a feeling of courage, strength, and comfort. Digestion is invigorated, appetite increases wonderfully, bowels become regular, countenance clear and ruddy, the eyes bright, sight improved the step and gait again elastic and determined the temper cheerful, the brain again active, memory tenacious, bodily nourishment increased and energy restored.

Rs. 2-0-0 per bottle of 40 Pills. 3 bottles Rs. 5-8-0 V. P. Extra.

SELECTIONS FROM UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIALS.

R. J. Mewend, Traffic Overseer, Madras Harbour Trusts, writes that :—I have already tried Prof. James' Electro-Tonic Pearls and find them very efficacious. Please send three bottles more by V. P. P.

R. J. Macvicar, Shaw, Palladam, 12-7-11 writes that :—Those pills that I got from you have done me so much good, that a friend has asked me to get him a couple of bottles. So please send me by V.P. Post 2 more Bottles of Prof. James' Electro-Tonic Pearls.

THE ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG & CHEMICAL CO.,

No. 155, Market, Jumma Musjid, Bombay.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The steamer Ranvek 3332 tons, Captain H. Bergreen sailed on Tuesday for Rotterdam, with a general cargo.

The B. I. S. N. Company steamer Quiloa 4942 tons Captain A. J. Cole arrived in Bombay harbour on Tuesday from Calcutta 21st November with a cargo of Coal.

The Rubattino Line steamer Capre 2680 tons Captain A. De, Amezaoja arrived in harbour on Tuesday from Hong kong 13th November, with a general cargo and 38 deck passengers.

The Asiatic S. N. Company's steamer Bahadur, 2936 tons, Captain T. M. Peet, arrived in harbour on Tuesday from Calcutta, 31st October, via coast ports, with a general cargo and 8 deck passengers.

The steamer Singu 1912 tons, Captain T. Taylor arrived in Bombay harbour on Monday evening from Rangoon 21st November, with a cargo of Kerosine Oil.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Fultala, 2701 tons, Captain H. W. Tallant will sail to-day for Rangoon, via coast ports, with a general cargo.

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—Dec. 3.

Arcadia	3513	Bracham	Aden	7-12	P & O Co
Avristan	2447	Codd	Antwerp		M M & Co
Barjora	1908	Burbridge	Busreh		M M & Co
Barotee	2619	Smiths			R A Willis
Breconnian	2577	Jones			W & A G & Co
Bahadur	2936	Peet			T M & Co
Coquat	2865	Sutherland			K N & Co
Capri	2650	Amegasja			B Line
Dalhousie	2523	Sinclair			R I Marine
Glenlyon	2654	Stvanne			J Finlay & Co
Harpenden	2302	Cromack			W & A G & Co
India	4198	Gordon	Shanghai	18-12	P & O Co
Kilkerram	2413	Wilson			
Kasara	505	King			M M & Co
Koroona	2267	F S Gulslow			W & A G & Co
Kawachi Maru	3821	Christiansen			N Y Kaisha
Marmaris		Comdr Muhlis			Turkish G Boat
Mozaffer	250	Nacoda			Persian Govt.
Morovia	2268	Heller			A L S N Co
Naderi	1168	Hughes	N F	N F	B & P S N Co
Nordfarer	2397	Olsen			T M & Co
Norfolk	2806	Backly			G Cotton & Co
Northbrook	5038	Harold			R I Marine
Quiloa	4942	Cole			M M & Co
River Forth	2883	Stevens			R A Willis
Riverplate	2351	Smithant			T M & Co
Sofala	3436	Math			M M & Co
Shirley	2192	Stone			
Sandam	6696	Enrick			Transport
Steinberger	2455	de Yonge			
Shirley	2192	Stone			W & A G & Co
Uganda	2783	Gow			S Wallace & Co
Umballa	3426	Bracq			M M & Co
Ujina	3426	Hill			M M & Co
Valdura	3495	Corrance	Baltimore		S Smidt & Co
Virawa	3360	Maclean			M M & Co
Zillah	2412	Nanscoven			T M & Co

VESSELS IN DOCK.—Dec. 3.

Vessels.	Tons.	Capts.	Dest.	Date.	Agents.
PRINCE'S DOCK.					
A Clan Murray	3121	Wodal	C Coast	5-12	M M& Co
B Dido	3127	Runton	Hull	7-12	J F & Co
C & R City of Athens	3571	Knaut	K'chi	5-12	K N & Co
D & E Orseolo	2847	Caiesa	Venice		S N Co
F Fultala	2702	Tallent	Rangoon	4-12	M M & Co
G Firoozi	2029	Primrose			B & P S N Co
H Kanzler	1865	Schaff	Durban	5-12	A Strandes& Co
K Kawachi Maru	3821	Christeansen	Kobe		N Y Kaisha
M Chulmleigh	2567	Brooks	Antwerp	7-12	J M & Co
N Baron Ardrossan	2775	Reid	Barrow-Furness	4-12	R A Willis
O Otto Sverdrup	2291	Michelson	Antwerp	10-12	T Morrison & Co
P Karmark	3186	Reimer	Karachi	12-12	W & A G and Co
Q Inchmoor	1214	Helmrich			S Smidt & Co
VICTORIA DOCK.					
1 Arabistan	3207	Davies	Antwerp	5-12	M M & Co
2 Massilia	3112	Tamson	L'pool	2-12	W and A G Co
3 KingBleddyn	2552	Ritch	Antwerp	25-11	J M & Co
5 Glenelg	2569	Morrison			J Finlay & Co
6 Author	2447	Nickola	Antwerp		K N & Co
7 Highland Monarch	2545	Dalziel	Dunkirk	4-12	T M & Co
8 Semiramis	2552	Pavissich			A L S N Co
9 Lindenfels	3525	Muller	Hamburg	7-12	W & A G & Co
10&11 Delta	4780	Martin	Shanghai	4-12	P & O S N & Co
12&13 Egypt	4207	Sumers	London	14-12	P & O Co
14 Dumra	762	Morrison			M M &Co
15 At ila	2063	Razzins G Ky			A L S N D
16 Wardha	2552	Connock	Genoa	7-12	M M & Co
H W P D					
Sabarmati	524	Ahmed	Repairing		Bo S N Co
Satranji	547	Hoosein			Bo S N Co
Ponani	552	Dawood		4-12	Bo S N Co
P & O Dock					
Edith	1815	Beeching	Repairing		J Mackintosh & Co
M W D D					
Bahrein	1402	Grant			Arab G K S Ld

ARRIVALS.

Nov.	Vessels.	Commanders.	From
2	Singu	Taylor	Rangoon, Nov 21
3	Capri	Amezadoja	H'kong, Nov 13
	Quiloa	Cole	Calcutta, Nov 21
	Bahadur	Peit	Calcutta, Oct 31
	Rewa (H T)	Kerr	S'ampton, Nov13

DEPARTURES.

Nov.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
3	R I M S Northbrook	Harold	Durban
	Ranvik	Birgreen	Rotterdam
	Gerd	Andreasen	Bangkok

The following vessels began to load yesterday :—

Steamer Singu, for Rangoon.
" Bahadur, for Calcutta, &c.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The B I S N Co's steamer "Colaba," arrived in London from Calcutta on the afternoon of the 1st December. The same Co's steamer Kohistan, arrived at Port Said on the morning of the 2nd December.

The P and O Co's steamer "Marmora," arrived at Suez from Colombo on the morning of the 1st December.

The Ellerman Line steamer "Anatolia, left Liverpool outward bound in the evening of the 29th ultimo. The same Co's steamer "City of Lahore", left Liverpool outward bound on the evening of the 30th ultimo.

The Societa' Nacionale Di Servizi Marittimi Co's steamer "Sicilia", from Bombay arrived at Naples on the 2nd instant.

The Austrian Lloyds steamer "Hamsburg," left Trieste, on the 1st instant.

PLAGUE IN BOMBAY.

The following statement shows the total mortality and the incidence of plague in the City of Bombay, during the 24 hours from 6 a.m. on the 2nd Dec. to 6 a.m. on the 3rd December :—

	Attacks.	Deaths.
Total	nil	nil
This day last year	1	1
Total mortality from all causes		101
Same date last year		78

LITTLE SPELLS of fever, Little Chills so bland,
Make the mighty graveyard and the angel band,
SQUIBB'S AGUE SPECIFIC taken now and then,
Keeps a man healthy in a fever den.

Of all chemists and stores in India—MADON, SONS and Co., Bombay.

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OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS
TO THE PRINCIPAL OPHTHALMIC SURGEONS IN THE EAST
By Appointment to
H. E. THE VICEROY AND GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA
AND
H. E. General Sir O'MOORE CREAGH,
V.C., G.C.B., I.A., Commander-in-Chief in India.

LAWRENCE AND MAYO'S PERFECT PEBBLES are all cut from Selected Rock Crystal (Oxide of Silicon) of the hardest kind. They are cool, light, faultlessly ground and polished and cannot be scratched by ordinary wear.

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SOLE AGENT FOR
Bombay Presidency, Sind, Rajputana and Central Provinces.
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INCLUDING
SMALL-POX, PLAGUE, ENTERIC FEVER
INSURED AGAINST BY
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£6 Indian Agents £7
MESSRS. KING, KING & CO.,
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A ROYAL ROAD TO PERFECT HEALTH
is to secure the divine shelter of the world-renowned and universally successful.
Atank Nigrah Pills.
The—Mistress of the Tonics manufactured from the purest vegetable drugs without any intoxicants. Remember "Delay is dangerous."
PRICE. Re. 1.
FOR A TIN OF 32 PILLS.
Vaidya Shastri.
MANISHANKER GOVINDJI
Atank Nigrah Pharmacy.
KALBADEVI, BOMBAY.

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WESTERN
FORT, BOMBAY. HOTEL.

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Snowflake 150 deg.	6 0 2	per case.
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Devoe's Brilliant 125 deg.	4 8 2	do.
Tiger 125 deg.	4 8 2	do.
Monkey Brand 125 deg.	4 6 2	do.
White Camelia 125° (in tins.)	4 0 0	per 2 tins.
Camel Brand 125° (in tins).	4 0 0	do.
Elephant Brand 125° (in tins)	4 0 0	do.
do. Brand 125° (in bulk)	3 6 0	per 8 gallons

The Company's Local Agents sell all or any of the above oils at the prices stated. Deliveries of bulk oil on Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill are made at half an anna extra charge for coolie hire to cover the increased cost of haulage.

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PRICE OF EACH VOLUME, Rs. 2-4.
Each Album uniformly bound in a grey cover, with a Portrait of the Composer upon the Frontispiece.

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Containing: "On Lido Waters," "Bid me goodbye," and five other songs.
EDWARD GERMAN ALBUM.
Containing: "Birds on Wing," "Fair Flowers," and five other songs.
FRANCO LEONI ALBUM.
Containing: "A Song of the Cruise," "Golden Lilies," and five other songs.
HERMANN LOHR ALBUM.
Containing: "A Chain of Roses," "So Fair a Flower," and six other songs.
FRANK LAMBERT ALBUM
Containing: "Look down, dear Eyes," "Deep in my Heart," and six other songs.
NOEL JOHNSON ALBUM
Containing: "Purple Pansies," "Good-night, pretty Stars," and six other songs.
CONINGSBY CLARKE ALBUM
Containing: "Take your lute and sing," "Betty's Way," and six other songs.
GUY D'HARDELOT ALBUM
Containing: "The Perfect Flower," "An Old Romance," and six other songs.
TERESA DEL RIEGO ALBUM
Containing: "Life's Recompense," "A Song of Life," and seven other songs.
FLORENCE AYLWARD ALBUM
Containing: "Love's Benediction," "Sunrise," and six other songs.
LIZA LEHMANN ALBUM
Conatining: "If thou wilt be the falling dew," "Soul's Blossom," and five other songs.
No. 1, Low Voice; No. 2, High Voice.

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NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENCE.

⁂ All communications of a literary character should be addressed to the Editor, and all communications regarding Advertisements and Business matters generally, should be addressed to the General Manager. Communications should not be addressed to any individual members of the staff.

Postalletters and covers should be addressed Box No. 209 General Post Office, Bombay.

The Bombay Gazette.

Wednesday, 4th Dec. 1912.

ANCIENT MONUMENTS IN BOMBAY.

JUDGING from the progress report of the Archæological Survey of India, Western Circle, the conservation of ancient monuments in the Bombay Presidency makes little progress and is altogether unsatisfactory. Of seventy-one monuments in the Bijapur district alone, recommended by Mr. Cousens to be declared protected, only twelve have been so declared so far. It is true, says Mr. Bhandarkar, the Superintendent of the Circle, that collectors are hard-pressed with their manifold onerous duties, but "if they have found time to supply us with valuable additions and corrections for the revised lists of Antiquarian remains in the Bombay Presidency, it would not be too much to expect them to put similar enthusiasm in the work of taking the necessary steps to declare ancient monuments protected." The Superintendent mentions, as a matter of great delight, that the very important work of executing agreements with the owners of the monuments has commenced, and he pronounces it a work which should be pushed on with as great speed as possible, for unless these agreements are entered into with the owners, it is not possible to take measures even to keep clean and tidy the monuments that have been declared protected on archæological and historical grounds. These agreements are urgently needed in the case of the Ahmedabad mosques, of which the Superintendent has a terrible tale to tell. Twenty-four monuments in the city and suburbs have been so far declared protected. These are now under the supervision of the Public Works Department, but their officers have resorted to pointing in closing cracks and replacing fallen stones. Ahmedabad is not the only place where this practice is resorted to. It is indeed wonderful, complains Mr. Bhandarkar, that pointing should be so widely prevalent, especially as it is condemned in Marryat's "Specifications," the standard reference work of the Public Works Department. "This is extremely to be regretted in the case of old stone buildings. For these were originally erected without mortar and pointing has no place at all in their structure. It cannot, therefore, be too much condemned when used in repairing or restoring ancient monuments." Mr. Bhandarkar's troubles do not end here, for he finds it a matter of great delicacy and difficulty, in dealing with mosques that are owned by private individuals or managed by committees, yet are still protected monuments on their architectural and historical merits.

Most of the mosques included in that list have, it appears, been used as private dwellings and no scruples have been entertained by the people inhabiting them in altering, defacing and profaning them. Whitewash is by no means absent. Whitewashing domes, writes Mr. Bhandarkar, is perhaps not very objectionable, but the use of whitewash on stone sculptures cannot be too strictly forbidden. The whole of the inside and outside of Dada Harir's mosque is no better and the interiors are as full of untidy litter as possible. "We have only to see the zanana gallery of the Jami Masjid, Rani Rupavati's mosque, Dada Harir's tomb or Miya Chisti's mosque to be convinced of this fact." They are full of all kinds of domestic kutchra and are not kept tidy as they ought to have been directly they were declared protected. Moreover some of them have new excrescences added to them to suit the domestic exigencies of the occupiers. In the case of Dastur Khan's mosque a corrugated iron shed has been erected in front of the monument and the ends of the prayer-chambers or cloisters enclosed with brick and mud walls. Perforated windows have been closed up with brick and plaster work and turned into store cells and the passage below the pulpit, in one, has been converted into a chamber by closing up one side and putting up a door at the other. Mr. Bhandarkar reports other almost unmentionable cases of defilement and we sympathise with him when he writes : "Nobody can deny that this is objectionable both from the artistic and religious point of view. To prevent these nuisances I think it is high time for agreements being entered by the Collector with the owners or committees of the mosques. The Mahomedan community, I dare say, have not lost their fine religious sense to suppose that these sacred monuments of theirs have not been put to profane uses by being thus altered, defaced and polluted as the sordid, utilitarian considerations of the owners or punch dictated. No fear need, therefore, be entertained of injuring their religious susceptibilities by attempting to maintain these mosques in as good condition as protected monuments deserve to be."

Among other works to which attention has been paid is the restoration of Shivaji's tomb and the due conservation of the relics in the fort. The place has historic rather than architectural interest. It has fallen into disrepair and it is proposed, after restoring it, to excavate the ground round about the tomb so as to preserve its height of ten feet two inches, uniformly all round. It is also proposed to affix a white marble tablet with an inscription in English and Marathi, to the east face of the tomb, recording the fact that it was there that the body of Shivaji, the founder of the Maratha dynasty, was cremated in April 1680. Concerning Elephanta the Superintendent expresses himself satisfied with the restoration. One renewed shaft, in the west chapel of the east wing, struck him as the best of the lot, for in it the joints between the layers were made so fine as to be almost imperceptible. He calls attention to the accumulation of debris which fills nearly half of each court. King George when visiting it asked Mr. Bhandarkar to have this removed and he has therefore submitted proposals for the execution of the work and the restoration of the cave to its original plan. Complaint is also made as to the condition of the Dutch and Armenian tombs at Kankriya, where the stones are so thickly covered with whitewash as completely to cover the inscriptions on them. In Bassein, six of the many old buildings have been selected for conservation. Nowhere, we find, have the archæological buildings been so well taken care of as in Bijapur, a fact for which Mr. Williams, the district Executive Engineer, receives due credit, but at Gol Gumba the place is infected by Chhaparbands who pollute it and do much damage. Men in charge of these places are frequently negligent of their duty, besides being ignorant, with the consequence that the buildings are permitted to suffer from the mischievous and malicious.

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PETITION FROM BANK OF BURMA CREDITORS.

IT is possible to sympathise with the situation described by the Bombay creditors of the Bank of Burma in a petition, which they have presented to the Legislative Department of the Government of India, but it is not easy to devise a remedy. The creditors wish to point out how difficult it was for them to obtain adequate expression of their views in the Bank of Burma proceedings, because these were held before the Chief Court of Lower Burma in Rangoon. On the other hand they point outthat they had a greatly preponderating interest in the liquidation. Their claims amounted to over sixty lakhs, Calcutta came next with thirty-seven lakhs, and Madras third with eight lakhs. Rangoon, where the proceedings were held, contained claims amounting to seven lakhs odd only, the smallest total of them all. The Bombay committee therefore suggests that in future cases, in which the circumstances may be similar, there shall be power by which the creditors, who are similarly placed, may on good and sufficient cause obtain the transfer of the proceedings to a competent court in another province. As we know, in these proceedings the Bombay creditors were very anxious that their view should be adequately represented to the court, and it is easy to understand that they felt themselves handicapped by their great distance from the scene. At the same time, we do not think they have made out a case. In such circumstances as those, which they have presented, it is clear that considerable inconvenience must be experienced in one direction or another, and we fail to see how this is going to be lessened by the course of action, which they recommend. They themselves have suggested what seems to us to be an insuperable difficulty, that "while the assets of a company lie in one place it is not advisable to have the winding-up operations carried on in another place." To evade this they suggest that a competent attorney to the official liquidator should be appointed at the place, where the company's assets are, and act under the orders of the official liquidator, who will be in some other place to which the most influential body of creditors shall have carried him away, in order that they may keep him under their own particular wing. This seems to be a clumsy arrangement, which can only lead to expense and inefficiency. The committee goes on to refer to the vexed question of the appointment of an official liquidator. Into that we do not wish to enter, but we do consider that it will be a grave error if in such a matter the discretion of the judge be in any way interfered with, as they propose. They suggest that it should be incumbent upon the court to respect the wishes of a majority of creditors and shareholders, a provision which conceivably would be open to grave abuse. Proceeding they attempt to fetter the discretion of liquidators, and the petition, which has been dictated by obvious motives, is not one which we imagine will carry much weight.

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THE GAEKWAR AND LIBRARIES.

ONE of these days perhaps the Gaekwar of Baroda may come to be known as the Carnegie of India. His deep interest in the establishment of libraries has long been evidenced, and we are glad to observe in a speech delivered by His Highness, which was reported in our columns yesterday, that he is once more making an effort to assist in the establishment of libraries, similar to those which dot his own territories, in other States. Throughout Baroda he has already proved himself a Carnegie on a small scale by the many libraries, with which he has provided his subjects, both libraries in a fixed location, and also libraries, which are known as "travelling" and are designed to reach the most outlying places. It, of course, could not be expected and would hardly be right that the Gaekwar should exercise similar beneficence beyond his own boundaries, but he is at the same time ready to assist other States in a manner, which may be even more useful. For while other rulers can find the necessary money for the provision of libraries for their subjects, Baroda is about the only source, from which it is possible to obtain trained librarians to look after them. Some years ago the Gaekwar made an appeal to India to send him young men to train for such work, and the response was none too encouraging. He got enough to do the work, which he had for them in Baroda, but there were none left over for the benefit of other States. Now, when a livelier interest is being displayed by the authorities in other territories in the library question, it may be hoped that the Gaekwar's second appeal will meet with a generous response and will result in a vigorous stimulus to the spread of this movement. Among many people at Home serious doubts are entertained of the utility of Mr. Carnegie's work. In this country, however, under entirely different circumstances we do not think that similar misgivings need be entertained. It can hardly be disputed that to the poorer classes of Indians the reading of religious and historical writings in the vernaculars must prove a beneficial intellectual exercise, while such English books as those with better education may take up should relate to their occupations or some other useful branch of knowledge. The trashy kind of book, of which the lower classes at Home are so fond, will not be found in India, and probably would exert little attraction if it were.

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THE CENSUS OF 1911.

THE two first parts of the Census Report of the Town and Island of Bombay, which were issued yesterday, state that the final test shows the population of the city to be 979,445, just over 203,000 more than in 1901 and 1,623 more than the figures revealed by the Municipal Census taken by the Health Department of the Municipality which required something more authentic than the vitiated statistics of the Imperial Census for the proper administration of their Department. "The population of Calcutta, excluding Howrah,—says the report—is 896,067, and subsequent to the Census Glasgow has been attempting to manipulate its boundaries so as to include a large area of suburbs. Whether the attempt will be successful or not, it is certain that so long as the present census figures are current, Bombay still justifies her proud position of being the first city in India and the second in the Empire." The number of occupied houses is 37,932, giving an average of 21 persons in each house. The harbour, docks, railways military and homeless show an increase of seven thousand. The first two parts of the report of the census of the presidency was also published yesterday and shows a total of 27,084,317 persons, of whom 7,411,675 belong to Native States, giving the presidency fourth place among the Indian provinces—second in area, being only a little smaller than Spain. Bombay Island shows an increase in population of 52 per cent. in the past forty years. Hindus in the island number 664,042, Mussalmans 179,346, Christians 57,355, Jains 20,460, Zoroastrians 50,931, Jews and others 7,311.

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TRINCOMALI.

To save a paltry £100,000 per annum, the naval base at Trincomali was abandoned five years ago against the opinion of naval and military experts who recognised how important it was to have a base on the eastern side of India, in event of a struggle in those waters. It is true that the fortifications of Trincomali were not of the strongest type, though extensive—they dated from 1620-90—but they could have been immensely improved and strengthened as was proposed in 1891. Trincomali is one of the finest harbours in the world. Completely landlocked by high hills, guarded by a narrow entrance, and containing a basin in which whole squadrons could lie in safety, it could be made invulnerable against seaward attack by batteries on the high grounds which guard its every approach. In the early days of gunnery Fort Frederick, which crowns the rock at the foot of which the town nestles, was a very strong point in its defence.

THE *Pioneer* understands the Viceroy will visit Calcutta in March. During his stay he will, as Chancellor, preside at the Convocation of the University.

THE Imperial Merchant Service Guild whose Management Committee have been constantly engaged in addressing themselves to the different shipowners throughout the United Kingdom, claiming substantial increases in pay for the masters and officers of merchant ships and substantial improvements in other conditions of their employment have recently been notified of a number of further cases where increases of the kind have now been given. The latest information of this nature to hand is from the Allan Line who, on the 1st of the present month, notified that they were making an all-round increase in the pay of their officers, and, so far as the Guild understand, the position of the Masters of the Allan Line steamers is to be taken into favourable consideration as well. Other large Steamship Companies are at present devoting their earnest consideration to the Guild's claims, and there is every probability of further favourable announcements of this kind being made by shipowners to their masters and officers. Also it may be added that very substantial increases have been made this month in the pay of officers serving in the Canadian Pacific Railway Company's steamers.

THE WORLD OF SPORT.

INTERNATIONAL ATHLETICS.

FROM OUR SPORTING CORRESPONDENT.]

LONDON, Nov. 15.

IT is pleasing to hear that the athletic authorities of Harvard and Yale on the one hand, and of Oxford and Cambridge on the other, contemplate holding another international contest. It is quite generally understood that Harvard and Yale do not represent the two strongest athletic universities in the United States, so that the meeting cannot be looked on as a test of the respective ability of English and American varsity athletic strength. To be perfectly candid, all form tells us that the American collegians are greatly the superior, mainly because they pay proper attention to field athletics.

Such meetings as the one contemplated cannot help but do good. We are not afraid of the Oxford and Cambridge athletes doing anything but add to England's athletic prestige, even should the fortunes of the contest go against them. Oxford and Cambridge men know how to lose (which is more difficult than knowing how to win), as G. L. Anderson showed when he met with such hard luck in the hurdle race at the Olympic Games. The Englishmen ought also to profit by their visit and learn much from American methods.

It is some years since an English Athletic team visited America, *apropos* of which, something, a prominent American athletic official said during the 1908 Olympic Games, comes back to mind. It was following the disqualification of an American athlete, and the remark was, "I pity the next poor English athlete who visits the United States."

The writer's comment was, "I envy him, for I know he will get the usual glad hand treatment." There is no reason to doubt the sort of welcome the English varsity athletes will get, for the average American sportsmen must be able to recognise that the silly charges and statements arising out of the recent Olympic Games were not made by practical athletes or those who are recognised authorities on matters athletic.

To hark back a trifle, the first test of athletic strength between American and English varsity cracks was in 1894, when Oxford beat Yale in London. One year later, at New York, Harvard and Yale easily defeated Cambridge. Since then the meetings have been between the combined strength of Oxford and Cambridge and Harvard and Yale. With the latter having the best of matters, the American athletes won at New York in 1901 (6 events to 3) and in London in 1904 (6 to 3), whilst the Englishmen were the winners in London in the years 1899 and 1911, the scores being 5 to 4 in each case. It will thus be seen that, of the six competitions, each side has won three.

The writer witnessed all these contests, save the one in 1901, and he cannot help but notice that the English athletes make little improvement in the field events (their weak spot), but that the Americans have gradually approached the English standard in long-distance running. It is all a matter of cultivation, and it will be a pity if the Oxford and Cambridge men do not turn their serious attention to jumping and weight throwing.

At one of the field events, viz., hurdling, Oxford now has a real champion in G. R. L. Anderson, and the interest shown by the American trainers and athletes in the Dark Blue at Stockholm was a decided compliment. Oxford will have another real flier in A. N. S. Jackson, who may set up a new world's amateur one-mile record before his career is over.

NEW CRACKS.

It also looks as though Cambridge University will be able to furnish a couple of very good long-distance men in J. K. Bousfield and A. L. Telfer. The form of the former when winning the one and three miles races at the Freshmen's sports stamped him as an exceptional runner. Something big was expected from him in the cross-country match (8 miles) against the Ranelagh Farriers on Saturday, and it came as a big surprise when Telfer beat him by 33 seconds. It was no fluke either, for other tried performers were well beaten. Telfer looks to be one of the finest stayers Cambridge has had for years, and his future running will be closely watched.

Before finishing with athletic topics, it may be added that France is the latest nation to take practical steps to develop her athletic material for Olympic Game purposes. It is proposed to hold a big meeting in Paris during 1913, at which the events figuring on the Olympic Games programme will be decided. The idea is to hold this meeting annually, and presumably there will be trials in various districts. The venture indicates the manner French athletes are alive to the situation, and, coming just after the progressive policy of Hungary, shows that European nations are awake to the situation.

BOXING.

Although there was some difference of opinion as to the winner of the Fred Welsh v. Matt Wells contest for the light-weight championship, everyone agreed that it was one of the best seen at the National Sporting Club for some time. The holder of the belt showed more speed than Welsh for half the contest, and when the fifteenth round was over most of the experts were of the opinion that there was nothing in it. Welsh undoubtedly stayed better than his rival, and he was the faster of the two towards the end. There was less clinching than is usual when Welsh is one of the boxers, and that was something greatly appreciated by the spectators who filled the National Sporting Club on Monday. A pleasing thing in connection with the match was the sporting feeling between Wells and Welsh when they met the following day for the paying over of the stakes and handing over of the Lord Lonsdale belt, which Wells took from Welsh eighteen months ago. Naturally there is talk of another match to decide the rubber. If it should be held at the National Sporting Club, it cannot very well take place before the early summer of 1913. Wells is most anxious for another go and can find backing for £1,000. In the meanwhile, Hugh Mehagan of Australia is anxious to take on the winner, and, as he can point to a recent win over Wells, the Colonial has every right for first claim. Besides this, the talked-of visit of A. Wolgast has infused further interest in the light-weight situation here.

Another eagerly awaited encounter is the meeting of Owen Moran and Jim Driscoll. They did not sign articles early in the week, as expected, but both have placed their money in the hands of the National Sporting Club's secretary, and a match is now virtually assured.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

The English amateurs played pretty football against the Belgian team at Swindon on Saturday. Vivian Woodward gave of his best, scoring twice, whilst Gordon White and A. Berry also beat the visiting goal-keeper.

The most noteworthy happening in the League campaign on Saturday was the fine win of Bradford City (3-1) on visiting Manchester City. It was only the previous week that Sunderland had given Bradford an awful beating on the latter's ground, which shows the uncertainty of the game. Another reversal of form was seen at Sheffield, where the Wednesday team defeated Oldham (5-0), so, partly making up for their 10 goals too defeat by Aston Villa a few weeks ago. Another big scoring game was seen at Derby, where the home side trounced Sheffield United (5-1). One of the features of the game was the splendid play of Steve Bloomer, the veteran scoring three goals. Still another match in which goals were frequent was the fixture at Middlesbrough, where the locals went down before Liverpool by 4 goals to 3, the visitors getting the odd goal in the last few minutes.

RUGBY.

The South African Rugby men had a rare time in the Midlands. They gave the best display of the tour against the Midland Counties at Leicester, and, had the place kicking been a bit more accurate, they would have surpassed their total of points against Glamorganshire. The poor showing of the Midlanders came as a surprise, but really the true explanation lies in the fact that the Springboks excelled themselves. More than one sound critic now openly states that there is no longer any need to refer to the fine ability of the 1906 team. A dry ball and light turf suited the Springboks, and, getting into their stride at once, they made the home side look very second-rate. Their passing looked reckless to many, but the mistakes were few, and even when they did happen, the forwards were usually handy to make good one of the tries coming this way.

The visitors enjoyed themselves in other ways, the Leicester sportsmen showing them round in good style. Not the least pleasing part of their entertainment was a visit to Stratford-on-Avon, a luncheon at the Shakespeare Hotel, and a visit to Mason's Croft, where Marie Corelli entertained them to tea. Whilst at Leicester, W. A. Millar (Capt.) took the opportunity of saying they were having the time of their lives, and he had no possible complaint to make. This, of course, referred to what one has heard about the visitors being stinted in a few small ways. It appears that some of the Springboks found fault with what they considered a too careful expenditure of cab fares to and from their matches. It was not the wish of the home officials that this should be so, and any little friction which arose appears to have been due to misunderstanding as to the rule regarding expenses covering the tour.

THE LATEST WIN.

The Cambridge fifteen were no match for the Springboks yesterday, though it was by no means a one-sided struggle up to half time. Soon after the interval, however, one of the varsity players was injured and forced to retire. The home side were only 8 points behind when this happened, but naturally they fell away afterwards. The Springboks were flattered by the score (24 points to nil), for the Cantabs certainly put up a good struggle under difficulties.

IN GENERAL.

Inman gained a very easy win over young Smith in the second heat of the Burroughes-Watts billiard tournament.

The victory of Mustapha in the Grosvenor Cup at Liverpool appears to have surprised the Stewards, who held an enquiry into the running. Drinmore just beat Mustapha in the Cambridgeshire, and there was nothing strange in the gelding turning the tables when meeting on 3 lbs. better terms.

E. Ray of Ganton, the open golf champion, gave another fine exhibition of golf at Worplesdon on Saturday, when he won a 36 holes competition from J. Braid and G. Duncan, his score of 74 being too better than the course record.

The Yorkshire team fared badly against Middlesex in the inter-county lacrosse match, the score being 12 goals to 5 in favour of Middlesex.

Hard hitting was the order in the boxing match between J. Summers and young Josephs on Saturday, the latter being knocked out in the sixth round.

A fine race was seen between O. C. Godfrey and S. Garrett in the one hour motor-cycle event at Brooklands on Saturday. They finished within a few feet of each other, the distance covered being 60 miles, 1,370 yards.

Hockey seems to be flourishing at Cambridge, the University players defeating the powerful Hampstead team by 4 goals to 2 on Saturday.

Reece made two successive breaks of over 300 yesterday, in his heat of the Burroughes-Watts billiard tournament which put him on good terms with Peall.

WALL AT COLABA COLLAPSES.

One Man Killed and Two Injured.

While a party of labourers was engaged at the excavation works under the old Fort Wall at Colaba, South Battery, Colaba South Point, a portion of the wall collapsed and the debris fell upon three persons, namely, Govind Dhurma, a Hindu, aged 25, Jankibai Kondiram, a Hindu woman, aged 25, and Sakaram Dhakta, a Hindu, aged 20. The first named was killed instantaneously and the others sustained fractures and other injuries, which necessitated their removel to the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital where they have been detained for treatment. The excavation works were under the supervision of qualified overseers of the Military Works Department, and every necessary precaution was taken. No reason could be assigned for the collapse of the wall.

The Coroner, Mr. G. F. Chalk, held an inquest on the body of Govind, when witnesses deposed that a band of coolies were digging earth by the side of a wall at 11 a.m. yesterday, when a portion of the wall suddenly gave way and the deceased was buried underneath.

Mr. William H. Griffith, Sub-Engineer, Military Works, said that the earth was being dug away for underground construction. The cause of the collapse of the wall was due to the fact that the foundation under the collapsed portion was not deep enough, and it rested almost on the sand. The foundation of the battery had been tested at several places and witness had found them of a proper depth, about twenty to thirty feet ; but on that portion it was not so. Witness had himself inspected the works at 9 a.m. on Monday. The excavations were for the purpose of remodelling the battery.

The jury returned a unanimous verdict that death was due to injuries received by the accidental collapse of the wall.

TRODDEN ON BY A BULLOCK.

A Hindu youth, named Urjoon Bendoo, aged 17, while running across Girgaum Road about 1-30 p.m., yesterday, ran against the off side of a tram-car in the direction of the Portuguese church, and was knocked under a bullock, yoked to an oil cart going in the same direction. The driver of the cart at once pulled up, but not before Urjoon had been trodden on over the stomach. Urjoon was removed to the J. J. Hospital where it was found necessary to perform an operation, and he has been detained for treatment.

NEW POSTAGE STAMPS.

Three distinct series of postage stamps are about to be issued by the Republican Government of China, comprising a regular permanent issue in a new design and two particular series in honour of Dr. Sun Yat Sen, the Deliverer of China, and of the founding of the Republic.—

A new issue of Danish postage stamps is in preparation, and will appear at an early date, bearing a portrait of King Christian X. in naval uniform. The denominations are 5, 10, 20, 25, 35, 50, and 100 ore and the colours the same as those of the existing series.

GERMANY AND THE WAR.

NTIMATE RELATIONS WITH BRITAIN.

Chancellor, However, Strikes Warlike Note.

WILL FIGHT FOR ALLIES IF NEEDED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BERLIN, DEC. 2.

In the Reichstag debate on the estimates, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg dwelt on the situation in the Balkans.

He emphasised the fact that an exchange of views between the Powers was in progress. Though he could not give precise details, he could say that it was proceeding in a conciliatory spirit with every prospect of success. Of course, he continued, the claims of the Powers could only be determined, when the terms arranged between the belligerents became known. They would then be able to see how far they touched the spheres and interests of others. If, as he hoped was not the case, insurmountable difficulties existed, then the Powers directly interested must assert their claims.

"This also," he continued, "applies to our allies; but, if in asserting their claims they were attacked, contrary to expectations, from a third side, and their existence were threatened, then we, as a faithful ally, should firmly and resolutely place ourselves at their side. Then we should fight on the side of our allies and defend our own position in Europe. I am convinced that in such a policy we should have the whole people at our back.

"We will direct our efforts to maintain Turkey's vitality after the war, as an important economic and political factor. Other powers are making similar exertions."

The Chancellor further declared that none of the Powers had designs to acquire territory at the expense of Turkey.

Herr Von Kiderlen-Waechter denounced the attack of the Socialist, Herr Ledebour, on the Tsar of Russsia. He also said:

"Throughout the crisis our relations with England have been particularly confidential. The negotiations between London and Berlin have occasioned not only gratifying intimacy, but have contributed to an understanding between the two Powers." (Cheers.)

LONDON, DEC. 3.

Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg's speech is generally viewed favourably in the British and French press, though it is considered in Paris that it was superfluous for him to strike a warlike chord during the present difficult situation.

BERLIN, DEC. 3.

Significance is attached to the unexpected visit of the Rumanian Crown Prince, who is Inspector-General of the Rumanian Army. He proceeded immediately to an audience with the Kaiser at Potsdam.

The Crown Prince had been attending the funeral of the Countess of Flanders at Brussels.

EFFORTS TOWARDS PEACE.

Ambassadors will Probably Confer in London.

CONSTANTINOPLE, DEC. 3.

Official circles here are of opinion that the Conference of Ambassadors on the Balkan situation will be held in London, as the proposal emanated from Great Britain.

The peace negotiations will be conducted in neutral territory, probably in Budapest or Bukharest.

The Armistice has not yet been signed, the Greek Delegates being still without instructions.

SOFIA, DEC. 3.

King Ferdinand has gone to Chatalja.

LONDON, DEC. 3.

It is reported in Paris that M. Poincare, the Premier, has warned Greece against any outbreak of dissensions among the allies.

USKUB, DEC. 3.

M. Edl, emissary of the Austrian Foreign Office, has proceeded to Prizrend to enquire on the spot into the affair of M. Prochaska, the Austrian Consul at Prizrend, who disappeared from that place and afterwards appeared at Uskub.

ARMISTICE OPPOSED IN GREECE.

LONDON, DEC. 3.

The departure of King Ferdinand for Chatalja is regarded in Sofia as a positive indication that the Armistice is on the point of completion. The Bulgarians, Servians and Montenegrins are anxious for peace, and it is believed that Turkey is also; but the Greeks, apparently, wish to continue the war. The newspapers at Athens remind the allies of their obligation to end Turkish sovereignty in Europe, and declare that peace is not wanted. That would leave the work half-finished and would diminish the fruits of victory.

Rs. 386-4-0 have been collected in Chota Udepur by Dr. Sheraly Nanjiani towards "The Turkish Relief Fund" and sent to Mr. Hajee Yusuf Ismail Sobhani, President, Anjuman-i-Islam, Bombay, to be forwarded to the Red Crescent Society. The Mahomedan population of Chhota Udepur, which is a small town, is about 500 to 600 people only, and they are very poor. H. H. the Maharaja Sahib was kind enough to give a donation of Rs. 101. Dewan Sahib Khan Bahadur Jehangerjee Modi and other Hindoo State officers subscribed to the fund.

THE LATE LORD FURNESS.

Bequest for Merchant Navy Training School.

LONDON, DEC. 3.

The estate of the late Lord Furness has been provisionally sworn at one million sterling, not including the value of lands.

He bequeathed £30,000 to found an institution to train boys for the Mercantile Marine.

NAVAL SEAMEN'S PAY.

LONDON, DEC. 3.

Captain Faber, addressing a meeting of the Navy League at Kensington, said that last week there was a most terrific row among the Board of Admiralty on the subject of the pay of seamen, and the whole Board practically resigned. The matter had been squared up, and he hoped the pay was alright.

THE INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Large Quantities of Rolling Stock Ordered.

PRIVATE WAGONS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, DEC. 2.

Mr. Harold Baker, in reply to Mr. Joynson-Hicks in the House of Commons to-day, said that a considerable amount of rolling-stock for India would be sent out before the end of 1912-13. Further large amounts would be bought in 1913-14. Lord Crewe, he said, believed there was considerable disadvantage, as pointed out in the report of the Committee on Indian Railway Administration, in allowing private wagons to be used. The Government of India shared this view. Mr. Baker said it was not proposed to introduce the system.

[The question of private wagons refers exclusively to the other side of India, where the colliery companies have displayed a desire to run their own wagons in the same manner as is done by the colliery companies at Home. The objection to this in India seems to be that the wagons after travelling long distances from the collieries would have to be returned empty, and would thus hinder the movement of merchandise.]

INDIAN FINANCE.

Unfortunate Purchase of Consols.

LONDON, DEC. 2.

Mr. George Touche, in the House of Commons to-day, asked whether it was at the suggestion of the Government of India that the limit beyond which the Paper Currency Reserve was not to be invested in British Government securities was doubled in 1912, and, further, that Consols were purchased, resulting in the loss by depreciation of £108,219.

Mr. Baker replied that legislation raising the limit was proposed and undertaken by the Government of India. The Act was unanimously approved by the Viceroy's Council. The Government of India did not suggest the particular sterling securities in which the investment should be made.

THE CORNISH MYSTERY.

LONDON, DEC. 2.

The body of Mrs. Nowill has been found in the sea at Newquay.

[Mrs. Nowill, it will be remembered, was the lady whose mysterious disappearance on the 28th of last month attracted public attention in Newquay. She was the wife of a Sheffield merchant and frequently went golfing in company with a Mr. Delay, a retired Singapore solicitor. The latter, after a three days' fruitless search for her, committed suicide, as reported in our issue of the 29th November. At the inquest held on the body of Mr. Delay it transpired that he had bequeathed £30,000 to Mrs. Nowill.]

PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, DEC. 2.

Parliament will adjourn on the 20th instant and re-assemble on the 30th instant.

MR. GOKHALE'S TOUR.

LONDON, DEC. 2.

The Hon. Mr. Gokhale arrived at Mombasa on November 30th, where he received a cordial welcome from the Indian settlers. He sailed for Bombay on the 1st instant. He is due to arrive on the 10th instant.

SERVICES COMMISSION.

WELLINGTON, DEC. 3.

Lord Islington has sailed from Auckland for Sydney, en route for India.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, DEC. 3.

The death is announced of Sir William Robinson, ex-Governor of Hong-Kong.

[Sir Willian Robinson, G.C.M.G., F.R.G.S., was the son of a clergyman. He was born in 1836, and became a clerk in the Colonial Office in 1854. After acting as private secretary in turn to Sir Herman Merivale, Lord Blachford, and the Rt. Hon. Edward Cardwell from 1858 to 1864, he was appointed in 1869 to represent the Colonial Office on the East African Slave Trade Commission. He was one of the Colonial Committee for the Vienna Universal Exhibition of 1873, and Special Commissioner for the Crown Colonies and Superintendent of the Colonial Court at that Exhibition.

In 1874 he commenced his experience of Colonial administration by going out as Lieut.-Governor to the Bahama Islands, where he remained as Governor for the next six years. The succeeding posts held by him were: Lieut.-Governor of the Windward Islands (1880), Governor (1884), Governor of Barbados (1884), of Trinidad (1885), and of Hong-Kong (1891-98). He received the thanks of H. M.'s Government in 1878 in reference to the administration of the Bahamas; and was thanked by the Government also in 1887 for the settlement of the Venezuelan difficulty arising out of the "Fanny Josephine" affair. The deceased was twice married.

ITINERANT MEDICAL AID.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, DEC. 3.

The Madras Government have sanctioned certain proposals in connection with the establishment of itinerant dispensaries in the presidency.

They are, however, unable to accept the further proposal that extra allowances should be paid to the special malaria officer and his assistant for their work in connection with the course of lectures and practical instruction, as they consider that this work falls within the scope of the special duty on which these officers are engaged.

HINDU UNIVERSITY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, DEC. 3.

Dr. Rash Behari Ghose has paid his donation of one lakh of rupees to the Hindu University fund.

Gas under high pressure is by far the cheapest and most powerful illuminant known and is particularly suitable for mills, big shops, godowns, railway stations, all large open spaces and streets.

CASE AGAINST MRS. BESANT

Rule for Contempt of Court Against the "Hindu."

APPLICATION BY DEFENCE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, DEC. 3.

To-day in the Madras High Court, before Mr. Justice Bakewell, Mr. W. Barton, Barrister-at-law, made an application on behalf of Mrs. Annie Besant for a rule against the *Hindu* newspaper, for contempt of court, for publishing letters connected with the suit against her, while it was *sub judice*.

His Lordship directed a rule to issue, making it returnable on the 9th instant.

Mr. Barton made a further application that an interim junction might be granted, restraining the *Hindu* from publishing any further letters before that date.

His Lordship dismissed the application, remarking that any further publications might be brought to the notice of the Court.

Mr. C. F. Napier applied that portions in the written statement of Mrs. Besant referring to the *Hindu* might be expunged, as being irrelevant and scandalous. In reply to his Lordship, counsel submitted that the defendant was not entitled to bring on the Court's record any irrelevant or scandalous matter against persons, who were not parties to the suit. The Court had power to order the expunction of such matter to protect its record. If the defendant had any grievance against the *Hindu* it was open to her to bring a libel suit against the paper, but she had no right to introduce it into the case, which had nothing to do with that paper, which had been wantonly dragged into the matter. The written statement was most obviously not drawn up by counsel.

Mr. W. Barton submitted that an application of that character by one, who was not a party to the suit, was wholly unnecessary.

After a lengthy discussion, his Lordship in his order pointed out that the main issue in the case would be what course would be best for the welfare of the children. The defendant had attributed various motives, which were altogether irrelevant. The written statement was prolix, argumentative and irrelevant. Para. 29 was highly scandalous. Mr. Napier had asked leave to intervene, and asked that it might be expunged as irrelevant. His Lordship doubted whether a third party could do so. The reflections on his client were not so grave as to justify his interference. The plaint was also prolix.

His Lordship directed the whole of the written statement to be struck out, since it was impossible to separate the objectionable portions. He also ordered the plaint to be amended, and directed the same to be furnished in a week; and a fresh written statement was ordered to be filed in two weeks.

Mr. Napier's application and Dr. Nanjunda Rao's application, which was not taken, were dismissed without costs.

ARMY OFFICERS' PAY.

Question of its Exemption from Attachment.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BANGALORE, DEC. 3.

The question whether a military officer's pay can be attached has been raised in the District Judge's Court.

Mr. B. Lawrance, barrister for Messrs. Abraham and Co., sought an attachment on a decree of Rs. 1,300, of half the pay of Major Howe of the 108th Infantry, and Mr. Lubeck, barrister for the defendant, contended that his client was exempt.

Mr. Lawrance argued that the ruling of the Allahabad High Court (3, I. L. R., page 529), which was subsequently followed by the Bombay High Court, only applied to the pay of officers contemplated by section 136 of the Army Act, and not to officers of the Indian Army, to prove which, he said, he had a number of authorities.

On the motion of Mr. Lubeck it was ultimately arranged to go into the matter fully on the 19th instant.

MADRAS JAIL RIOT.

Conclusion of Magistrate's Enquiry.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, DEC. 3.

Captain J. P. Cameron, I.M.S., Superintendent of the Penitentiary, was examined at the magisterial enquiry to-day. The witness, after giving a graphic account of the riot, said that in his opinion the convicts had acted on preconcerted plans. All the convicts working in the press department were implicated in the riot, though some might have been sitting on the fence to see how matters went. The witness did not give orders to shoot, his idea being to get the rioters inside the room by means of baton charges. The firing, however, undoubtedly relieved the tension at once, and averted what might otherwise have been a general conflagration in the jail.

The magisterial enquiry closed, and Mr. F. D. Bird, Chief Presidency Magistrate, will in due course submit a report to the Government.

U. P. COUNCIL.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, DEC. 3.

It is likely that a number of objections will be filed to some of the elections to the U. P. Legislative Council.

Mr. M. Narsingh Prasad, the defeated candidate in Gorakhpur division, and Kuar Ragho Prasad, the defeated candidate in Allahabad division, will, it is understood, file objections against the election of Mr. Ishwar Saran and Mr. Motilal Nehru, respectively.

OVERLAND MAIL DELAYS.

WE are informed by the Superintendent, P. and O. S. N. Co., Bombay, that the London mails of the 22nd November were seriously delayed on the Continent by floods, and that in consequence the mail steamer left Brindisi 8 hours late. These mails will arrive in Bombay by the "Salsette" on the 6th instant, and, as previously notified in our columns, this vessel expects to reach Bombay at 8 a.m. on Friday next, which means that the greater part of the time lost on the Continent has been made up on the voyage between Brindisi and Bombay.

The Superintendent of the P. and O. Co. has also received a cable from England to the effect that the London mails of the 29th November have suffered similar detention on the Continent, this time the delay being caused by a snowstorm. These mails will arrive in Bombay by the "Persia" due on the 13th instant, and the exact time at which the steamer may be expected to reach Bombay will be notified in this paper early next week, as is customary.

THE HOOGHLY DISASTER.

Authorities Criticized by the Jury.

INADEQUATE PRECAUTIONS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DEC. 3.

The inquest on one of the victims of the river tragedy at Sibpur, a fortnight ago, was concluded last night, the jury returning a verdict of death by drowning by misadventure.

They added a rider to the effect that the precautions taken to prevent such disasters were quite inadequate, and that the authorities should have had more boats than one to meet the heavy passenger traffic.

They exonerated the manji (boatman) of the ferry boat from blame.

THE DACCA ARMS CASE.

Calcutta Student Arrested for Dacoity.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DEC. 3.

The Calcutta Criminal Investigation Department, on receipt of telegraphic information from Dacca, last evening arrested a young man named Saibsh Nath Mukerjee, a student of the City College, in a students' mess.

It is said he was suspected of complicity in a dacoity after the ornaments found in a trunk in Dacca had been identified.

[The trunk, it will be remembered, was the one left at the house of Mr. J. M. Das, lately an Additional Magistrate of Dacca, by one of a suspicious party of Bengali youths. It was found to contain 30 seers of silver ornaments, besides 500 cartridges and some papers.]

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

STATION ORDERS.

By Major-General G. F. Gorringe, C. B. C. M. G., D. S. O. Commanding troops, Bombay.

Field Officer—Major W. D. Nichol R. G. A. next for the duty—Captain W. L. Meade, 95th Russell's Infantry. Medical Officer—Captain A. Hendry R. A. M. C. next for duty Captain J. W. Houston R. A. M. C.

SOUTHERN ARMY ORDERS.

Lieut-General Sir John Eccles Nixon, K. C. B., Commanding.

Staff.—Captain C. H. Clutterbuck, 125th Napier's Rifles, to be Station Staff Officer, 1st Class Mhow, vice Captain H. P. Strong, 108th Infantry, vacated. Dated forenoon 12th November 1912.

26th King George's Own Light Cavalry.—Lieutenant R. A. Addington, officiating Double Company Officer 97th Deccan Infantry, to be Squadron Officer, in an existing vacancy.

3rd Sappers and Miners.—Captain A. M. Twiss-R. E. Company Commander, to officiate as Superintendent of Instruction, in addition to his own duties, vice Captain W. Bovet R. E., granted leave.

APPOINTMENTS, POSTINGS, &c.,

STAFF.

The tenure of Major E. R. B. Murray, 89th Punjabis, with the Malay States Guides, is extended for 1 year from 16th March 1913.

Lieut-Colonel A. J. Caruana resumed the duties of Deputy Judge, Advocate General, Southern Army, on 25th November 1912, vice Major d'A. C. Brownlow, who resumes the duties of officiating Deputy Judge, Advocate General, Northern Army.

Captain D. E. Robertson, 11th (K. E. O.) Lancers, is appointed Aide-de-Camp to the General Officer Commanding 4th (Quetta) Division.

Captain F. E. Hodgson, R. E., on return from Chatham Class, is posted to the Quetta Military District.

Captain H. B. Leapingwell, 97th Infantary, is appointed Station Staff Officer, Jubbulpore, vice Lieutenant G. S. Cooper, No. 11 Ammunition Column, Royal Field Artillery.

Captain E. Bard, 93rd Infantry, Commandant Burma Military Police is granted an extension of tenure up to 13th January 1915.

Major R. L. Vander Gucht, Supply and Transport Corps, is appointed Officer in Charge Supplies Rangoon Brigade.

Captain M. S. Hewett, Supply and Transport Corps, is appointed Assistant to the Officer in Charge Supplies, Mandalay Brigade.

REGIMENTAL.

6th Cavalry—Major J. Talbot, 37th Lancers, is appointed 2nd-in-Command.

2nd Lancers—Major A. G. Pritchard to officiate as Squadron Commander vice Lieutenant-Colonel James, on leave.

30th Punjabis—Captain C. J. Torrie to officiate as Double Company Commander, vice Captain R. A. H. Robertson.

113th infantry.—Captain J. F. Porkin to officiate as Double Company Commander, vice Captain W. G. Palmer.

2nd Light Infantry—Captain R. T. Arundell is absorbed as Double Company Officer.

The prize of Rs. 150 offered by the Council or the United Service Institution of India for the best essay written by an officer of the Southern Army, has been awarded by the Army Commander to Captain J. T. C. Broadbent, 80th Carnatic Infantry.

The next essay in order of merit was that by Captain E. K. Molesworth, R.E., 2nd Queen Victoria's Own Sappers and Minors.

26th K. C. O. Light Cavalry.—Lieut. R. A. Addington, officiating Double Company Officer 97th Deccan Infantry, to be Squadron Officer, in an existing vacancy.

Lieut. B. A. Rudkin, attached 93rd Infantry is posted to the 80th Carnatic Infantry.

113th Infantry-Lieut. F. L. Gore to be Adjutant. vice Capt. W. G. Palmer.

12th Pioneers.—Captain H. C. Pulley to be officiating Double Company Commander, vice Captain G. A. Clarke.

2nd-Lieut. C. F. Marriott, Unattached List, attached 1st Bn. Essex Regiment, posted to 10th Jats.

2nd Lieut. F. S. MacL. Prinsep, 5th Infantry is transferred to 11th Lancers.

The undermentioned Officers have been granted leave, 1st Northumberland Fusiliers.—Lieut. M. Blackett-Ord, 6 months, ex-India, Medical Certificate. R. A. M. C.—Major H. M. Nicholls, 6 months, ex-India.

The undermentioned Officers have been granted leave:—1st Bn. Royal Irish Rifles.—Lieut. G. I. Gartlan, 10 months, ex Indian 27th Lt. Cavalry.—Lt.-Colonel A.C.W. Moore, 4 months, in India, Med. Cert. 30th Punjabis.—Captain R.A.H. Robertson, 8 months, ex India. 113th Infantry.—Captain W.G. Palmer, 8 months, in and ex-India 1st Bn. Royal Munster Fusiliers.—Lieut. R. Lane, 1 year, ex India Staff, Ahmednagar Brigade.—Captain W. H. Gribbon, 10 weeks in India.

The undermentioned Officers have been granted extension of leave:—Major-General F. Campbell, C. B., D. S. O., Commanding Dehra Dun Brigade to 15-1-13 Lt-Colonel C. H. Clay, 2nd Bn. 8th Gurkhas, 3 months, Medical Certificate.

C. H. H. Cough, Army Remount Department, to 1st June 1913. Majors H. T. Naylor 2nd Rajputs, 2 months, Medical Certificate. J. L. Orr, 20th Horse, 4 months, Medical Certificate. R. C. W. Lukin, 9th Horse, to 22nd March 1913. Captains C. D. Pike, 1st Bn. 9th Gurkhas, to 5th January 1913. R. Scott, Cantonment Magistrate Department, to 7th October 1913. Lieut. R. Simson, 4th Cavalry, 4 months, Medical certificate. 2nd-Lieut. L. L. MacLean, 2nd Bn. 8th Gurkhas, 3 months, Medical Certificate.

Retirements.—Colonel H. V. Biggs, D. S. O., R. E., from 29-11-1912. Lt-Colonel W. W. Norman Indian Army, from 23-10-1912. Lt-Colonel Warren Hastings, Unemployed Supernumerary List, from 27-10-1912.

DEATHS.

Colonel R. M. S. Clarke, Unemployed Supernumerary List on 27-10-1912. Major-General J. T. Cumins, Indian Army, on 24-10-1912. Dy-Surgeon General T. C. Corbyn, I. M. S., on 24-10-1912. Lt-Colonel C. W. Nightingale, Bengal Staff Corps, on 28-10-1912.

THE CENSUS OF 1911.

Bombay Second City in the Empire.

ADVERSE CONDITIONS.

The report on the Census of 1911 was issued yesterday and shows that the Census of the Town and Island of Bombay has taken as part of the Census of India on the night of the 10th March 1911. Although the condition of the City was not abnormal on that date, the unfortunate cricumstances under which the Census was taken in 1901 with a virulent epidemic of plague raging through the City preclude the drawing of comparisons between 1901 and 1911. This review of the Census figures will therefore be confined generally to an exegesis on the statical and not the dynamical aspect of the statistics.

The final test shows that the population of our City is 979,445, just over 203,000 more than in 1901, and 1,623 more than the figures revealed by the Municipal Census taken in 1906 by the Health Department of the Municipality who required something more authentic than the vitiated statistics of the Imperial Census for the proper administration of their department. This is the first instance in India of a quinquennial census being taken, but it is unlikely that it will be repeated, although a census every five years is recommended by the statisticians of Europe.

When it is remembered that the Census was taken at a time when many had gone off to their homes for the Holi holidays and when there was great depression in the textile industry and many mills had closed down owing to the prohibitive cost of the raw material, it may be taken for granted that except for these interferences the population would have exceeded a million. The area of the island is 14,575½ acres or 330 acres more than it was ten years ago. The increase is due to reclamation from the sea at Colaba, Fort, North, Mazagaon and Sewri with the big schemes in progress or in the air. This rate of increase is likely to be maintained.

DENSITY.

The population is most concentrated in 2nd Nagpada, Kumbharwada, Kamatipura and Khara Talao, all of which have more than 550 persons per acre, and most scattered in Sion, Upper Colaba and Walkeshwar, where there are less than 20 to the acre. The reason of this will be evident to anyone who knows Bombay; Sion is still largely unreclaimed rice swamps (of which the land won by the G. I. P. Railway for their workshops is only a very small fraction) or salt works, neither of which are capable of supporting a crowded population. Upper Colaba is practically a military reservation and Walkeshwar contains the residential suburb of Malabar Hill. The explanation of the density of 2nd Nagpada and Khara Talao has been given by Mr. Edwardes in the last Census report as being due to their being Muhammadan centres and Muhammadans do not run away from plague. Moreover the Sons of the Prophet have a knack of packing closely together into one quarter, even in mofussil towns. Other overcrowded sections are Bhuleshwar, Chakla, Umarkhadi, all of which show a large Musalman population. These seven sections have been the mostly densely populated for the last thirty years, but recently there has been some re-arrangement of the order of precedence. Second Nagpada now hold the unenviable pride of place and has increased 186 per acre since 1881.

The population of Calcutta (excluding Howrah) is 896,067 and subsequent to the census Glasgow has been attempting to manipulate its boundaries so as to include a large area of suburbs. Whether the attempt be successful or not, it is certain that so long as the present census figures are current Bombay still justifies her proud boast of being the first city in India and the second in the Empire.

HOUSES.

The number of occupied houses is 37,932, giving an average of 21 persons in each house. There was no difference in the definition of a house, which was, as in 1901, "the whole of a building under one undivided roof." For a detailed disquisition on the term house the reader is referred to page 13 of Mr. Edwardes' Report on the Census of Bombay City in 1901. The largest number of houses are to be found in the northern sections, Warli, Mahim and Sion, but many of these are huts and do not indicate overcrowding. The fewest houses are to be found in 1st Nagpada where many small buildings have been pulled down by the operations of the Improvement Trust; Upper Colaba where the military quarters take up much of the room and Fort, South, which is a business quarter with residential flats.

The number of empty houses has fallen by nearly one thousand, while the total number has risen over 6,000 which testifies to the greatness of the exodus in 1901. The largest number of unoccupied houses is to be found in F and G wards in the north of the island and in Tadwadi, Byculla, and Mazagon, but many of these are huts. Lower Colaba also shows a large number of untenanted dwellings and so do Walkeshwar and Mahaluxmi.

HARBOUR, DOCKS, ETC.

The Harbour, Docks, Railways, Military and Homeless show an increase of 7,000, but this is not proportionately greater than the increase of the population and a number would be accounted for by the Port Trust workers. Vagrants have in all probability decreased.

THE RELIGIONS OF THE ISLAND.

Hindus constitute 68 per cent. of the total population, Muhammadans 18 per cent., Christians 6 per cent. and Zoroastrians 5 per cent. Two per cent. of the remainder are Jains and 1 per cent. Jews and others.

Whereas in 1901 Hindus had decreased from 66·1 to 65·5 per cent. of the total number, they have now increased again to 67·8. A large portion of this increment must be due to the return of plague refugees. Hindus are represented in strength in every section and practically monopolize Warli, Sewri, Mumbharwada, Girgaon and Chaupati.

The Muhammadans now represent 18·31 per cent. of the people, a slight failing off from the 18·9 that they constituted in 1891 and a good deal less than the 20·07 that they registered in 1901. But, as stated by Mr. Edwardes, when others ran away from the plague they stood firm. They are to be found in greatest strength in the crowded quarters of Second Nagpada, Khara Talao, Umarkhadi, Chakla and Byculla. The number of Musalman women per 1,000 males has fallen off from 617 to 507 which shows that either many of the unattached fled in 1901 or that many men unaccompanied by their womenfolk have since entered the island. The followers of Islam are weakest in Girgaum and Fanaswadi where they do not amount to 1 and 2 per cent. respectively.

The Christian and the Jew are gaining ground at the expense of the Parsi, slowly of course. It is not so much that the Christian is increasing as that the Parsi is decreasing. They have the lowest birth rate of any race and their numbers are only kept up by the lowness of their death rate.

LOCAL DISTRIBUTION OF RELIGIONS.

Christians show in greatest number in Fort South Colaba, Walkeshwar and Dhobi Talao, Mazagon and Tadwadi, in all of which they exceed 10 per cent. of the population. They are also in strength in the Harbour, Docks and Military sections where they total nearly 5,000. They seem to avoid the Musalman quarter. The homeless Christians have increased from 119 to 186. The home of the Parsis is in the North Fort, Dhobi Talao and Khetwadi, where they number about 25 per cent. of the residents. Their numbers are negligible in B Ward, the Nagpadas and Sewri. The care they take of their poor is evinced by there being only 13 homeless Parsis on Census night.

Jains are found in strength only in the Market and Mandvi, where they constitute 15 and 8 per cent. respectively of the inhabitants. There are also a good number in Bhuleshwar and Umarkhadi. There were only 8 Jains returned as having no homes.

The Jews show an increase of 23 per cent. on the figures of 1901, but there has been a falling off in the proportions, so that it is possible that many males retired to their homes in Kolaba or Janjira, where the Bene-Israel are numerous, on the outbreak of plague in 1901. They are found in largest numbers in Umarkhadi, Byculla and First Nagpada, but except in the last named, where they constitute 12 per cent. of population, they are not numerous enough to affect the sectional totals.

MINOR RELIGIONS.

It remains to give a hasty glance at the other religions returned. There are 578 Buddhists; they show an increase of 50 per cent. principally in Tardeo and Kamatipura. There are only 107 Sikhs, nearly all in Fort, North, and Walkeshwar. Of weird and uncommon religions less than usual were returned, only 29 altogether.

INDIAN CURRENCY.

The Case for a Commission of Inquiry.

DRAIN OF GOLD.

The "Pall Mall Gazette" publishes the following letter from the pen of Mr. Moreton Frewen:—

Sir,—What is contemplated by an influential group of Indian merchants and official is the opening of a Mint in India for the free coinage of gold.

The only reason I can conjecture for this proposal which is likely greatly to increase the drain of gold to India, is that if India draws her large favourable trade balances in gold instead of in gold and silver it stiffens exchange and fractionally raises the rate at which the Secretary of State sells Council Bills each Wednesday. In short Manchester and all the exporting trades get possibly some fraction of a "thirty-second" in their exchange. On the other hand, our whole community suffers from the higher Bank rates. It is safe to say that our traders would to-day be enjoying a 3 per cent. and not a 5 per cent. rate, but for the immense aggregate of sovereigns India has absorbed in the last year.

It is enough to say that after allowing for the needs of the arts and industries (say ten million ounces) of the balance of some fifteen million ounces produced by the world's gold mines, India this year will have absorbed almost one-half—say, twenty-eight million sovereigns. And yet, like the horse leech's daughters, certain Anglo-Indians cry to Lord Crewe, "Give! Give!"

The reasons why the sovereigns belonging to the gold standard reserve are lent to banks here and not to banks in India is that there is hardly any inquiry for sovereigns in India. This is what the Government of India wrote in 1907 to the Bombay Chamber of Commerce.

The Government of India have never concealed from themselves the inconvenience attending a gold standard which is not accompanied by an effective gold circulation, and they are in full accord with the view that a more general use of gold among the people would simplify the task of directing a managed currency. It will be within the memory of your committee that a definite attempt to stimulate the circulation of gold was made in 1909. The Treasuries, the Post Office, and the Presidency Banks co-operated in special measures for the issue of gold, and it was estimated that for the time being about a million and a quarter sterling was thus put into the hands of the public. But there is no evidence that the popularity of gold was thereby increased; on the contrary, it is clear that the great bulk of these issues promptly came back to the banks and the Treasuries, and the experiment had ultimately to be abandoned. To press a circulating medium upon the people is more likely to retard than to promote the demand for it. The Government are fully convinced that any official attempt to force its growth will inevitably do more harm than good.

It is little wonder under such conditions that as useless sovereigns accumulate in the Indian Treasuries the Government of India sends them for loan to London. In the same way Russia employs much of her gold standard reserve, the gold which secures the convertibility of her paper rouble. She lends largely in Paris and London. Such conditions are inevitable when you have a currency of silver, or of depreciated paper, and a gold standard.

But what we require is a commission of experts—professors, bankers, at bitrage brokers—who would report whether the Government of India in India should be permitted any longer to experiment and tamper with the current of three hundred million people, and in doing so incidentally "upset the apple cart" of all international finance.

Briefly, in nineteen years the Simla gentlemen have essayed:—

(1) To change the standard from silver to gold by melting up rupees and selling this bullion for the gold required; to do that is what Germany succeeded in doing in 1872. The first effect of this was that in 1895 rupees were loaned in Bombay at 2 per cent. per month on the security of gold bars!

(2) Next came the reversal of this policy of an artificial money famine; so that now there were unheard of additions to the rupee coinage, the Government of India coming into the silver market and purchasing over eighty million ounces of silver yearly (1906-1907). The result of this prodigious inflation was that the cost of living in India almost doubled, and the rates of European exchange with China were driven up to such a point that the Chinese, unable to buy our goods, commenced to establish those huge mills and factories at Hankau and elsewhere which, in conjunction with the Panama Canal, are an economic peril of our time. And as wages in Bombay rose, and all the cost of living, so Bombay mills closed, to reopen in Hankau and Osaka.

(3) Then three years since and for the first time in the history of civilisation, the Simla folks imposed a high duty on all silver imported into India in order to stop the absorption of silver in India and throw the demand of the myriad hoarders on gold. This has had the effect anticipated. Whereas the proportions imported were formerly three parts silver to one part gold, now these proportions are about reversed, so that the gold reserves of the Western world are being most dangerously depleted. The report of the United States Director of the mint for this year gives these figures—he who runs may read the peril at hand.

CENSUS OF THE GOLD RESERVES OF THE LEADING BANKS OF EUROPE AND AMERICA.

	Dec. 31, 1899.		Dec. 31, 1910.
	£		£
Bank stocks of gold in sterling.........	500,000,000	...	850,000,000
Increase	—	...	350,000,000
Notes in circulation	640,000,000	...	1,040,000,000
Increase	—	...	400,000,000
Loans and discounts	2,000,000,000	...	4,000,000,000
Increase	—	...	2,000,000,000

Now the culminating experiment which we are invited to attend is the free coinage of gold in India, so that gold coins may be more readily available to the hoarder's hand. Coins stamped and attested as to weight and fineness are to be offered through every bazaar in remotest India.

The sufferings of the natives subjected to all these experiments have been untold. Formerly famines were immensely alleviated by the free coinage at the nearest mint of native silver ornaments into rupees. Twenty years ago any tola of silver was a rupee; now it requires at famine times, in famine spots, perhaps three tolas of silver to buy one rupee. The burden of all debts in a country whose peasantry are more indebted than any other, has been terribly enhanced. A man here who owes a hundred sovereigns can go into the market and buy any twenty-five ounces of gold and pay his creditor. Similarly, before 1893 any Indian who owed a hundred rupees could buy a hundred tolas of silver, pay it, and be free. To-day he cannot pay his mortgagee, not with two hundred tolas.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS IN BOMBAY

The following Press Note has been issued:—

In Government Resolution dated the 7th May it was decided that the grants made by Government for municipal primary schools should be revised and that the cost of such revision should be met from the Government of India's grant of 6 1-2 lakhs for popular education. The Governor in Council is accordingly pleased to direct that the municipalities of this Presidency should be paid grants for their primary schools equal to one-half of the expenditure incurred on them during the year 1911-12. It must be understood that the amounts now sanctioned represent the maximum limit of the grants payable, and that this limit will remain fixed until such time as Government may be pleased to revise it.

In the case of municipalities specified, viz., Lonavla, Panchgani, Dholka, Kapadvanj, Mahudha, Ranebennur, Yankanmardi and Pen, the revised grants exceed half of the total expenditure. The payments of the enhanced grants to them is sanctioned only on the express understanding that the municipalities concerned will increase the expenditure on their schools so as to raise it to double the amount of the Government grant.

There has been a marked increased in Europe in the use of cremation as a method of disposing of the dead. Last year there were 7,555 cremations in Germany as against 6,500 in 1910. At present, there are thirty crematories in Germany and almost as many in Italy. In England there were 1,033 cremations in 1911, as against 840 in 1910. Recently, Switzerland has passed a Law which practically makes interment exceptional.

PUTUMAYO ATROCITIES.

Evidence of Sir Roger Casement.

THE BRITISH DIRECTORS.

Mr. C. Roberts presided on Nov. 13 at a meetin of the Select Committee appointed to inquire whe ther responsibility rested with British directors o the Peruvian Amazon Company in respect of the atrocities in the Putumayo district. Sir Roger Casement, British Consul-General at Rio de Janeiro, gave evidence upon the reports made by him to the Foreign office after he had been sent on a special mission to Putumayo. The witness expressed the view that the partners in the firm of Arana Brothers were criminally responsible to the Peruvian law for the crimes committed in the Putumayo, but as regards the English law he expressed no opinion. He said that there was an organized system, of which crime was a part, to terrorize the wild tribes. He could not say whether the London directors knew the state of affairs, but after his investigation he told them that rubber was being collected under a system of organized piracy, and, though they were very much ashamed, he did not think they resented the statement.

The Chairman said the Committee did not propose to go into the question of the truth of the statements as to the atrocities generally. That was not part of their inquiry. He believed that the statements in the reports were generally accepted.

Sir Roger Casement said he believed the facts were not contested. He believed that the report from the Commission of Inquiry sent out by the company substantially confirmed the statements in his reports.

He presumed that the Foreign Office view, based on his report, was that the firm of Arana Brothers was really responsible for the organization of the system of rubber collection at Putumayo, and his view was that the partners were criminally responsible to Peruvian law. As to responsiblity to British law, he expressed no opinion. He had no hesitation in expressing the opinion that the syetem did not grow up by chance or through neglect. It was deliberately designed. The board of directors of the original company were quite cognisant of it. A member of the firm of Arana Brothers visited the district in 1908 and in 1910, and there was a visit at an earlier date, before the company was formed. After the formation of the British company a series of raids were carried out by agents of the company, and two of the raids resulted in murders of Indians.

He had seen the name of Senor Arana's brother on some form of contract, for Barbadian labour. His opinion was that Barbadians were indentured to take part in the commissions, some perhaps were engaged for agricultural work. They were employed, armed with rifles, to catch Indians who had run from enforced labour, and no doubt they committed murder. He warned many of them that they might be held responsible and gave no assurance that they would not be held liable on the capital charge.

The Chairman.—This company used British subjects to collect rubber by a series of crimes punishable by law.

Sir Roger Casement.—No doubt they used British subjects in a criminal way for gains into territory in which they had committed murder. It must have been known to the directors. They were not isolated crimes. There was an organized system to get rubber and crime was part of the system, criminal in itself, worked by groups, and some men in individual crimes went beyond the system. The essence of the system was to terrorize the wild tribes.

THE RULE OF THE RIFLE.

As to the starting of the enterprise, the witness said he had a general impression that the Aranas went as filibusters to the Putumayo ostensibly to open up trade relations with the Colombians settled there. They expropriated the Colombians, sometimes by fair means, sometimes by unfair means and armed attacks. The Aranas from time to time were assisted by the forces of the Peruvian Government, who, he presumed, looked upon their action as repelling an attack made by Colombians upon Peruvian territory. The system, or something like it, existed wherever rubber was found in remote parts of the world; it was the rule of the rifle wherever there were wild Indians. Torture and abuse of natives did not necessarily follow upon payment by commission, but they followed upon the denial of all protection of the natives by civilized rulers. The armed men who went out were seeking, not rubber but labour. The Indians were merely grown-up children, and their labour was obtained by the armed exploiters. Rubber could be obtained in another way; the labourers should be paid according to a scale which was just and fair in the circumstances. At the meetings with the directors of the company reforms were not discussed; it was apparently idle to discuss them at that time. The collapse of the company rendered reforms through their agency impossible.

So far as I know—proceeded the witness—there are only two British subjects now in Putumayo. One is an Australian engineer in the company's steamer, who resented my interference and volunteered a statement that if I went to another district I should be shot, and it would serve me jolly well right. The other was a London boy, who was a storekeeper. He was honest and straightforward. He told me the whole thing was organized piracy. I do not think either of them saw or knew much of what was going on. The company had agents and a general manager in Iquitos. The latter was a brother-in-law of Arana.

"ORGANIZED PIRACY."

Sir Roger Casement added that the directors had no direct means of obtaining information except such as Arana wished them to have. He had no reason to suppose that the English directors did not know of the atrocities. He would not like to say it was extraordinary if they did not know; the whole position was extraordinary. He told them that they were not sitting as a board of directors of a commercial enterprise, but as directors of an organized piracy. He did not think they resented that expression of opinion. They knew it already from the Blue book. He thought they were very sorry and very much ashamed of what had taken place. There was a real danger that a similar condition of affairs might arise if matters were left in Arana's hands unless the Peruvian Government interfered. There must be supervision. The Peruvian Consul-General de Castro owed the company £4,600. He could not imagine any condition in which an official of a foreign Government could be indebted in such a large sum to a British company unless the amount represented a bribe,

The Committee adjourned until Monday.

BOMBAY CHRISTMAS CARDS.

THIS year Messrs. Taraporevala, Sons and Co. are offering an unique collection of Christmas cards whose illustrations furnish an exhaustive panorama of Bombay. Many of these are quite new and come as a welcome addition to former collections of Bombay views. There are two views of Back Bay, showing the foreshore which it is proposed to reclaim, views of the Colaba Reclamation and Cuffe Parade, taken from Wodehouse Bridge, the Afghan Memorial Church from the sea, Malabar Hill from the sea—a view which few people have ever seen,—Hughes-road from Gibbs-road and among others, the Commercial and Princess Mary Gymkhanas, a new view of the Floral Fountain, an artistic drawing of the native town near Pydhoni, Waterloo Place, Sandhurst Bridge, Queen's Road looking west towards the B. B. and C. I. Railway Offices, Elephanta landing pier, Hog Island, a new view from the Rajabai Tower, and a number which might well have served as illustrations to "By-ways of Bombay"—as, for example, a group of Parsi priests, fisherman's huts, Bhatias, a Brahmini service, and a group of Bombay types. All these are exquisitely reproduced and on each is a neatly printed or lithographed message of seasonable greeting. In calling attention to the collection we would remind those who desire to send home souvenirs of Bombay that next mail is the last by which they can reach their destination in time for Christmas.

That the mining population of the world numbers over 6 1-4 millions, of whom more than half are engaged in getting coal, is shown by a Report for 1910 prepared by Mr. R. A. S. Redmayne, Chief Inspector of Mines in England. The total amount of coal produced in 1910 was 1,164 million metric tons, the value of which was estimated at nearly £420,000,000. The quantity and value, compared with those of the previous year, exhibited an increase of nearly 50 3-4 million tons in output and of £20,000,000 in value.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

THE HIGH COURT.

Family Dispute Involving Gifts of Land.

MOSLEM LAW.

In the Bombay High Court, before Mr. Justice Davar, Mahomed Hussein Jan Mahomed sued Suleman Joosub and others for the possession of some family properties.

The facts are thus stated in the judgment :—

The plaintiff is the son of the fifth defendant and the second, third and fourth defendants are his sisters. The fifth defendant, Jan Mahomed Haji Abdul Latif, in 1889 was possessed of an immovable property of the value of about Rs. 15,000. In July 1889 he settled this property on himself and the members of his family and conveyed it to himself and two others as trustees. In 1894 the trustees obtained orders from Court to sell the trust premises and invest the proceeds in another immovable property. They did so, the property bought costing Rs. 5,000. The balance of something over Rs, 9,000 is unaccounted for, and the plaintiff is content to treat that as being lost to the trust. From the 20th May 1901 the fifth defendant has been the sole trustee. In July 1909 the rights of the fifth defendant and others in the property were sold by the Court, and one Mahomed Ibrahim Shaikh Bhican purchased the same for Rs. 1,000, and the purchaser obtained possession of the said premises. In March 1910 Bhican sold the property to Jan Mahomed Abdulla Muja Khandwani and in November 1910 the latter sold it to the first defendant. In February 1912 the plaintiff filed this suit, claiming that he had an interest in the said property and praying that his rights and those of his sisters in the lands and premises purchased by the trustees, and, if necessary, the said premises, might be sold and the proceeds distributed amongst the parties entitled thereto.

The first defendant, when purchasing the premises, obtained an indemnity from his vendor, Khandmani, and he was made a third party and has defended the suit. The defendants (first and third) in their statements plead that they were purchasers of the premises in good faith. The third party took a different defence. It was clear that Bhican bought with the knowledge of the trust and under advice that the trust was invalid and that the settler had the whole interest in this property, notwithstanding the trust deed which he had executed. When the deed was executed, the Indian Trust Act was not made applicable to Bombay, and the law applicable is the Mahomedan law. It was fairly clear that the property should revert to the settler if his son died before attaining the age of twenty-one or that on the son's attaining that age the two should become joint owners. He intended it to be a gift of a moiety of the property to his son on his attaining the age of 21. Such a gift in Mahomedan law is bad, being a gift to take effect on the happening of a contingency at a future period. The settlement in favour of the family for its maintenance is wholly illusory. The settler wants everything to be paid to him and his family, but he imposes no obligation whatever on himself to expend one single rupee out of that rent on any member of his family. There is no interest whatever created in favour either of his wife or of his children and they are not the direct objects of the settler's independent bounty. The whole scheme of the deed seems to be to protect the property from all outside attacks of present or prospective creditors for twenty-one years. The plaintiff does not, neither does the second, third or fourth defendant take any interest in the property, as the provision for their maintenance is purely illusory. It is a gift dependent on a contingency, and as such is void in Mahomedan law.

The original purchaser bought the property for a nominal sum—about one-fifth of the value—with full knowledge of the existence of the trust, and Mahomed Ibrahim Sheik Bhican made a speculative purchase and took the risk of litigation ; and each successive purchaser knew perfectly well about the existence of the trust. It was sufficient misfortune for the plaintiff to lose the case and the parties must bear their own costs.

His Lordship dismissed the case with costs.

FREE SCHOOL IN MAHIM DARGA.

Munshi Mohammed Hosain, a trustee of the Mahim Darga, applied to Mr. Justice Davar through Mr. Strangman, the Advocate-General, for permission to let newly-built flats in the Darga.

Mr. Strangman said that the trustees of the Darga wanted to raise a building on the grounds of the Darga at Mahim from their accumulated funds, and the estimate was for Rs. 14,300. They had actually spent Rs. 16,000 and the trustees wanted sanction to the extra expenditure. It had been first settled that the ground floor would be used as a free school and the upper floor would be let out. But the trustees had now received an offer of Rs. 80 per mensem for the ground floor, while no one would pay more than Rs. 50 for the upper floor. So the trustees wanted permission to be allowed to let any flat they liked. Then the free Moslem school might be established on the upper floor.

Mr. Justice Davar:—But who will take the ground floor with a school in the upper floor? (Laughter).

Mr. Strangman:—I do not know that, my lord.

Mr. Justice Davar:—This is an "ex parte" friendly suit?

Mr. Strangman:—Yes, my lord.

His Lordship allowed the trustees to amend the plaint.

JEWELLERY DISPUTE.

The suits filed by Messrs. Mangaldas Lalubhai, Messrs. Deokaran Ramkoover, the Official Assignee, and Messrs. Belasroy and Company, laying their claims upon a box of jewellery pledged by Amratlal and Manilal, an insolvent firm, with the first-mentioned firm, were finally disposed of yesterday by Mr. Justice Beaman.

Messrs. Kaesar, Walter and Company, through their agent, Mr. William Sills, claimed the same box of jewellery, on the ground that the articles were taken from them by Amratlal on false pretences.

His Lordship dismissed all the suits, and Messrs. Kaesar, Walter and Company (of Germany) had their claim decreed. The jewelleries in dispute were ordered by his Lordship to be delivered by the Clerk of the Crown and the Prothonotary to Messrs. Mirza and Mangaldas, attorneys of Messrs. Kasear, Walter and Company.

All other claims made on the box of jewelleries, including those of the Official Assignee, who is in charge of the insolvent firm, Amratlal Manilal, were dismissed.

The decree was passed without prejudice to the rights of the parties having claims on the estate of the insolvents, Amratlal and Manilal, in respect of money advanced, and the claims of Messrs. Kaesar, Walter and Co. in respect of jewellery not recovered or hundis given in respect thereof.

MOTOR SMASH CASE.

In the case in which Mr. Jamshedji Merwanji Wadia sued Mr. Sorabji Hormasji Batliwala for the recovery of Rs. 69,000 for causing him to be crippled in a motor smash near Deolali, Mr. Justice Macleod yesterday granted the plaintiff Rs. 38,000, with costs, as damages from the defendant. Of this sum, Rs. 8,000 was to compensate for medical expenses, Rs. 10,000 for pain and suffering, and Rs. 20,000 for loss of future income.

THE POLICE COURTS.

GAMBLING IN BOMBAY.

At the Mazagon Police Court, before the acting Second Presidency Magistrate, Rao Bahadur Chunilal H. Setalwad, Inspector Stenson charged Shokat Ali Melu Ali and six others with gambling, and accused No. 1 in addition of keeping a gaming-house.

The story of the prosecution was that on Monday night the accused were gambling in a house in 8th-lane, Kamatipura. When arrested three packs of cards were found in the room. Only one rupee was found on the floor, but Rs. 30 was found with the prisoners.

All the accused admitted their guilt. The last accused admitted being present, but said that he was sleeping when the police came in.

The Magistrate : I know a case in which a man began to read the Koran when the police entered, but the High Court convicted him (laughter).

After hearing the evidence, the magistrate convicted all the accused, and fined accused No. 1 Rs. 30, with the alternative of 10 days' rigorous imprisonment, and the rest Rs. 20 each with the alternative of 7 days' rigorous imprisonment.

THEFT AS A SERVANT.

Before the same Magistrate, Inspector Chimanlal charged Luximan Doogai, a Purdeshi mill-hand, with theft of clothes worth about Rs. 20, as a servant.

The evidence showed that the accused was a servant in the Indian Mills at Jacob's Circle. On Monday morning he was arrested on suspicion, and the clothes were found on his person.

The accused pleaded guilty and the magistrate sentenced him to one month's hard labour.

A CHAUFFEUR FINED.

Sergeant Bedbrook before the acting Second Presidency Magistrate charged Rama Balu, a chauffeur in the employ of Mr. Chaturbhuj Dhuramsi, with defying the orders of the police.

The accused was defended by Mr. D. F. Dastur, pleader.

The evidence showed that the accused was driving his car on the 17th November last along Guilder-street and when asked by Sergeant Bedbrook to stop, he refused to do so and began to laugh in the face of the sergeant. At the time in question a string of horses was approaching and the accused was ordered to slow down his car, but he ignored the order, with the result that one of the horses shied and fell into a tank.

The accused pleaded guilty and the magistrate fined him Rs. 20 for the first and Rs. 10 for the second offence.

AN OLD OFFENDER.

At the Mazagon Police Court before the acting Fourth Presidency Magistrate, Mr. G. R. Khairaj, Inspector Faller charged Sumsuddin Kassum, an old offender, with committing theft of a cash box containing Rs. 5-4-0, belonging to the complainant, Vithal Bhicha, a liquor shop keeper of DeLima-street, Mazagon.

The accused pleaded guilty, and as he had seven previous convictions, the magistrate sentenced him to two years' hard labour, two months of which were to be passed in solitary confinement.

THEFT IN BROAD DAYLIGHT.

Krishnanand Ramdin, a mehta in the firm of Messrs. Hiralal Ramgopal of Mumadevi, has reported to the police that, about 3 p.m. on Monday, he cashed Government currency notes of the value of Rs. 24,000 at the Paper Currency-Office, and received 12 bags, each containing Rs. 2,000. He and another servant named Rassulla Yiga commenced to carry these bags across the road to the footpath near the National Bank. On bringing over the last three bags, the complainant left the other servant with them and went away to transact business at the Eastern Bank, Churchgate-street. After about 20 minutes Rassulla came to him and reported that one bag containing Rs. 2,000 was missing. When the bags were carried over to the National Bank and deposited there, no one was left in charge of them.

TREACHER AND Co's CASE.

Mr. A. H. S. Aston, yesterday, resumed the hearing of the case in which Mr. S. N. Gazdar, a merchant, and a shareholder in Messrs. Treacher and Company, Limited, was charged with defamation of the chairman and directors of the Company in that he made certain allegations against them at a general meeting of the shareholders.

Mr. Saher, counsel for the defence, further cross-examined the prosecution witnesses, and the case was adjourned

NEGLIGENT CHAUFFEUR.

At the Esplanade Police Court, before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Sheikh Mahomed Sheikh Abdul, a motor driver, was charged with negligent driving.

It was alleged that the accused while driving along Sheikh Memon-street knocked down a detective police sepoy. Proceeding further he upset another man, a Hindu named Govindji Prunji.

Mr. Solomon, pleader, who defended the accused, pleaded guilty on his behalf and stated that he was an old driver and possessed many good certificates.

The magistrate fined him Rs. 100 and out of the amount his Worship ordered Rs. 25 to be paid to the injured policeman as compensation.

A STOREKEEPER IN TROUBLE.

Yesterday at the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate, A. Brock, storekeeper and barman on board the steamer "Salsette" was charged with embezzlement in respect of £195.

Mr. Bowen, solicitor, appeared to prosecute for the P. and O. Company.

The purser of the "Salsette" stated that the accused was given certain stores between June and October, and when the witness was taking stock he called upon the accused to account for them, which the latter failed to do in respect of articles valued at £195.

Further enquiry was adjourned.

CARELESS TRAIN-DRIVER.

Before Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate, yesterday, Sub-Inspector Greenfield charged Gurbuksing, a tram-car driver, with causing grievous hurt to a cooly by driving his car in a negligent manner.

The complaint was that at Bori-bunder junction the car driven by the accused knocked a cooly down and was not stopped before it had run over his foot. The bone was found to be broken and the injured man was conveyed to hospital, where his limb was amputated.

The accused was fined sixty rupees, out of which Rs. 30 was awarded to the complainant as compensation.

A Bulsar correspondent writes that during the last Dewali holidays two wealthy landlords of Dongri, named Haribhai Ranchorji and Abanabhai Ranchorji, were arrested on suspicion of being engaged in the illicit distillation of country liquor. A complete set of apparatus was discovered at their house. They were brought before the Second Class Magistrate, Bulsar, and were fined Rs. 100 and Rs. 50, respectively.

CHRISTIANITY FOR BOMBAY.

A meeting of the Bombay Diocesan Association was held in the Jerusalem Chamber, Westminister Abbey, on Nov. 11. Lord Selborne said they regarded with great pride the Government of India by the Civil Service, but it was not the function of that service to touch the religious side of the question. But if in addition to this wonderful achievement of the rule of three hundred millions of people by a small handfull of an alien race, in addition to the gift to India of an unknown justice, in addition to the introduction to India of all the mechanical forces of a twentieth-century civilisation, they could give to India the only true religion, it would entirely change the aspect and the chances of life to unborn myriads of people. Surely it would be the greatest work that had ever been achieved by any Church or race of men. And that really was the possibility that opened out in India. The Hon. Robert Palmer said that there was every reason to hope that in a very short time, as periods of time went in India, Christianity might be the religion of a very large portion of the country and finally—one could not set a date for it—the religion that would unite India, which had been for ages divided, and form it into a nation and a Church.

A good deal of erosion, says "Engineering," is occurring immediately south of the Thames, from Sherness to Ramsgate. Between 1872 and 1896 the encroachment at Herne Bay amounted to from 1,000 ft. to 1,800 ft. Landslips also frequently occur on this part of the coast. At Herne Bay the cliffs are of clay, and the burden upon the rater, owing to the cost of foreshore protection, is almost more than the town can bear. In the time of Henry VIII, Reculvers was a mile from the sea, and Leland, writing in 1530-37, says that the village stood within a quarter of a mile of the sea. In 1809 the church had to be pulled down, owing to the inroad of the sea. A few years afterwards, the remainder of the village was washed away excepting two towers, which have been preserved, and have been well protected by the construction of sea-walls.

TROOPING-SEASON.

Arrival of the Transport "Rewa."

The hired transport "Rewa," 4,012 tons. Captain T. Kerr, arrived in harbour yesterday from Southamston which port she left on the 13th November. She brought the 2nd Battalion King's own Royal Lancaster Regiment and details consisting of 63 officers, 23 ladies, and 8 children, 21 warrant officers, 14 women, and 23 children, 957 non-commissioned officers and men, 69 women and 89 children. The following are the names of the Officers :—

Lieut.-Col. C. G. Blackover, wife and 2 children, 2nd Leicester.
Major A. R. O. Flahety, wife and child, R. A. M. C.
Major E. F. Twist and wife, 13th Hussars.
Lieut. M. H. McConnell wife, R. H. A.
Lieut. G. V. Manger, Durham L. I.
Lieut. G. F. Gazar.
Lieut. W. L. E. Fitz., R. A. M. C.
Capt. N. L. S. Lyons, 2nd R. Lanc. Regt.
Lieut. G. F. B. Maxwell, 2nd. R. Lanc. Regt.
Lieut. L. H. Robinson, 2nd R Lancs Regt.
2nd Lieut. L. R. Aitter, 2nd R. Lanc Regt.
2nd Lieut. V. L. de Cordova 2nd R. Lanc Regt.
2nd Lieut. H. C. G. Gebb, 2nd R. Lanc. Regt.
2nd Lieut. G. E. E. Packard, 2nd R. Lanc. Regt.
2nd Lieut. M. C. Peake, 2nd R. Lanc. Regt.
2nd Lieut. W. A. L. Thorne, 2nd R. Lanc. Regt.
Lieut. and Q-Mr. Johnson, wife and 3 children, 2nd R Lancs. Regt.
Capt. and Adjut. G. E. Weatherhead, 2nd R. Lanc. Regt.
Lieut. T. O. Fitzerald. 2nd R. Lanc. Regt.
Lieut. S. B. Farwood and wife, 2nd R. Lanc. Regt.
Lieut. H. D. Stokes, 2nd R. Lanc. Regt.
Capt. R. N. Gobson and wife, 2nd R. Lanc. Regt..
Capt. C. G. Phillips, 2nd R. Lanc. Regt.
Capt. A. G. Goinon and wife, 2nd R. Lanc. Regt.
Major A. R. S. Martin and wife, 2nd R. Lanc. Regt.
Major A. H. Wilson and wife, 2nd R. Lanc. Regt.
Lieut. C. H. H. Harold, R. A. M. C.
Lieut. G. Barard, R. F. A.
Lieut R. G. Paples, R. F. A.
Capt. A. M. Farran, wife and child, D. Guards.
Capt. R. S. Fletcher, N. Fus.
Capt. G. W. Saudilands, C. Highs.
Capt. H. Boyd Raeffer and wife, 2 Lancs.
2nd Lieut. W. T. F. Holland, 2 Lancs.
2nd Lieut. P. F. Payne Gallwey, 2 Lancs.
2nd Lieut. G. de R. R. de Calesbeg, 2 Lancs.
2nd Lieut. W. A. Verschogle, R. I. Fus.
2nd Lieut. R. E. Barker, R Lanc. Regt.
Rev. W. E. Wingfield, C. of E. Chaplain.
Rev. Cannon G. Hawkins, R. C. Chaplain.
Capt. G. R. Stevenson, A. V. C.
Lieut. W. H. Thomas and wife, A. V. C.
Lieut.-Col. T. H. F. Pearse, wife and daughter, 2 Cheshire.
Major G. A. G. Leslie, R. E.
2nd Lieut. C. K. Chamier, York and Lanc.
2nd Lieut. A. G. Lynch, York and Lanc.
2nd Lieut. H. R. Herbert, Middlesex.
2nd Lieut. A. D. O. Hara—R. Dublin, Fus.
2nd Lieut. M. S. Fox, High L. I.
2nd Lieut. G. B. McLeod, R. High.
2nd Lieut. F. E. D. Campbell, Lanc. Regt.
2nd Lieut. L. D. Shaw, D. Guards.
Lieut. Fitza Drayson, Border Regt.
Lieut. G.G.F.F. Greville, Leinsten.
Lieut. F.G.H. Pring, Cheshire.
Capt. G. L. Hunter-Gray-2 Pung.
Capt. L.F.G.S. Wylde-M. A. Dept.
Capt. A. G. Cotton-99 D. Inft.
Rev. B. B. Carter-Chaplain, wife of Lt. C. H Kershow, R. A.
Rev. C. H. Bingham, R. G. A., wife of Major Farmer, R. G. A.
Family of Capt. Smith-S. and T. C. wife of Capt. Colwell-4th Cavalry.
Lieut. A. M. Selmond, R. I. M.
Gunner F. G. Kennedy. R. N. M. Allin wife and daughter, G. O. D.

PUBLIC COMPANIES.

Bamankua Manganese Co's Capital Reduced.

An Extraordinary General Meeting of the Bamankua Manganese Company, Limited, was held at the Registered Office of the Company, Taj Buildings, Wallace Street, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, yesterday afternoon, when the following Resolutions which were passed at an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company, held on the 19th November, were confirmed:—"That the Articles of Association of the Company be altered by the insertion therein immediately after Article 7, of the following Article, namely,—7 (a): The Company may, from time to time, by Special Resolution, reduce its Capital in any manner for the time being authorised by law and in particular Capital may be paid off on the footing that it may be called up again or otherwise. This clause is not to derogate from any power the Company would have if it were omitted." "And that Article 87 of the Articles of Association of the Company be amended by substituting the words 'Rupees fifteen' for the letters and figure 'Rs. 30' appearing on the last sentence thereof." The first Resolution having been confirmed, the following Resolution was passed. It will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution to a subsequens Extraordinary General Meeting which will be subsequently convened, namely:—"That the Capital of the Company be reduced from Rs. 3,00,000 divided into 30,000 shares of Rs. 10 each to Rs. 1,50,000 divided into 30,000 shares of Rs. 5 each, and that such reduction be effected by cancelling Capital which had been lost or is unrepresented by available assets, to the extent of Rs. 5 per share upon each of the 30,000 shares which have been issued, and are now outstanding and by reducing the nominal amount of all the shares in the Company's Capital from Rs. 10 to Rs. 5 per share."

MAULED BY A PANTHER.

News has reached Poona, says "The Deccan Herald" that Mr. A. H. A. Simcox, I.C.S., late Collector of Poona, and at present in East Khandesh, was mauled by a panther while out with a shikaree party in the district. Mr. Simcox, it is said, had got news of the havoc the panther had been committing near Pachora, and, accompanied by a few natives and another European gentleman, set out in the direction of the spot the villagers had directed him to. He was not long on the trail when the beast sprang out from a thick jungle patch and made direct for Mr. Simcox, whom he mauled. The panther subsequently received his "coup-de-grace" from one of the party. Mr. Simcox, it is said, was not seriously injured and returned to camp, where he had his wounds dressed, and is doing well.

WEDDING AT MANGALORE.

"Beaulieu," the residence of the Hon. Mr. P. F. X. Saldanha, was the scene of a festive event on Tuesday, the 26th ultimo, when his daughter, Miss Adele Margarete, was led to the altar by Mr. Anthony Dionysius Coelho, son of the late Mr. Basil Coelho, the well-known forest contractor of Karwar. The nuptials were blessed by the Very Rev. J. B. Rossi, S.J., Vicar-General, at the Milagres Church, and a brief and highly appreciated discourse was spoken by the Rev. D. Fernandes, S.J., of St. Aloysius' College, there being a very large attendance of the clergy and laity on the occasion. The reception took place at 5 p.m. the same day. A good many choice presents and messages of greeting were received by both the bride and bridegroom. Mr. Coelho is attached to the Excise Department of the Bombay Presidency.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS :—Are you broken in your best by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other cases. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere.

NERVOUS STRAIN IN BUSINESS.

How to Lessen and Overcome It.

No matter how regularly he lives or how much care he takes of his health, the busy business man sometimes finds his nerves are overstrained as the result of his work.

Under such circumstances, his friends constantly recommend a holiday, forgetting that the causes which produce this overstrain make it impossible for the busy man to get away.

Instead of advice which cannot be followed, it is infinitely better to suggest a remedy which is perfectly simple to carry out and absolutely efficacious in its result.

This is the daily use of Sanatogen, which doctors throughout the world unhesitatingly declare the most reinvigorating and restorative preparation known to Science.

Well has a physician written, "Those who are compelled to work at high pressure, those who are harassed by anxieties or worried by failure, make such demands on their nervous energy that their ordinary routine of diet hardly compensates for the severity of the tax put upon themselves. They are in imminent risk of nerve degeneration. Sanatogen is, therefore, for them a veritable sheet-anchor."

In the English House of Commons large numbers of men have voluntarily testified to Sanatogen's value for this condition. From among such testimonials the following will be read with interest :—

Sir Luke White, M.P., writes :—"My experience of Sanatogen confirms the medical opinion. There is no longer that feeling of fatigue which one previously experienced, but there follows from its use a distinct restorative effect."

Mr. Arthur Sherwell, M.P., writes :—"I have derived much benefit from the use of Sanatogen. I have found it of great value during a period of high pressure of work."

Sanatogen can be obtained of all Chemists and Bazaars.

ARRIVALS.

Per s. s. "City of Karachi," Dec. 4.

The Ellerman Line s. s "City of Karachi" Commander D. Morrison which left Liverpool on the 8th November, with the following passengers is due to arrive here to-day this evening and her passengers will be landed at the Docks :—

LIVERPOOL TO BOMBAY.

Astley, Capt H L
Austen, Miss G B
Chaplin, Mr E
Chaplin, Mrs and 2 children
Cautley, Miss M A
Cochrane, Mrs and 2 children
Crichton, Mrs
Firth, Miss E A
Grier, Mrs J B child, inft and nurse
Holmes, Mrs
Holmes, Miss R E
Inglis, Miss H
James, Miss M
Jollye, Mr H C B
Kilgous, Mr T R
Marsden, Miss
Miller, Mr J T
Monks, Mr S C
McNamara, Miss K
Murray, Mr J H
Mackarness, Mr C G M
Norman, Mr J B
Norman, Mrs
Purser, Capt H M
Purser, Mrs 2 children and nurse
Purvis, Mrs Egerton child, inft and nurse
Race Mrs
Redhead, Mrs and child
Rose, Miss M W
Russell, Mr J B
Shaw, Mrs H
Scott, Mr A
Smith, Mr P S
Unwin, Miss

LIVERPOOL TO KARACHI.

Carruthers, Mrs J C B
Hillcoat, Miss S H
Wilson, Mrs D H and child

MARSEILLES TO PORT SAID.

Dugdale, Rev J S
Dugdale, Mr R W
Page, Mr A
Parker, Lieut

MARSEILLES TO BOMBAY.

Adam, Miss Sybil
Bielby, Miss
Brookers, Mr J B
Daunt, Mrs W B
Fielding, Lieut H C
Fiennes, Miss
Glasson, Mr A K
Gracey, Mrs K H
Harrington, Lieut H
Hine-Haycock, Miss A M J
Hutchinson, Mr W
Josephine, Sister
Keep, Mr A P P
Kiddle, Mr J C
McGilligan, Mr M A
MacNab, Mrs
Ogston, Mr W H
Ogston, Mrs inft and nurse
Ray, Mr S M
Ridley, Mr H M
Robson, Mrs R G
Shillidy, Mrs
Verena, Sister G
Watt, Mr W J
Watt, Mrs
Webb, Mr P D

MARSEILLES TO KARACHI.

Aylen, Capt E V
Aylen, Mrs
Headlam, Capt T H
Inglis, Mr J J
Inglis, Mrs
William, Capt O de L

THE WEATHER.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, DEC. 3.

Negapatam reports half an inch of rain ; otherwise weather is practically dry.

Forecast :—No large change.

BOMBAY DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Tuesday, the 3rd December, 1912, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are clear. The air is drier than usual at Multan. Day temperature is in defect in the east Punjab; night temperature is below normal over nearly the whole division.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear. Humidity is in defect at Agra and normal or in excess elsewhere. Temperature is normal.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear. The moisture in the air is either equal to or below the average. Both day and night temperatures are in defect in Rajputana. Night temperature is below normal in upper Sind.

Gujarat, Kathiawar, and Central India West.—Skies are clear. Humidity is normal or in defect. Temperature is in defect in West Central India, north Gujarat, Cutch and the inland districts of Kathiawar.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear. The moisture in the air is nearly equal to the average. Temperature has risen but is still generally in defect.

The Konkan.—Skies are generally clear. Humidity is in defect in the north Konkan. Temperature is normal.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are clear. The moisture in the air is either equal to or above the average. Temperature is normal.

General Remarks.—Negapatam is the only station reporting rainfall of importance to-day. Seas have become moderate at that station. Temperature has begun to rise in northern India.

A few showers are possible in south-east Madras.

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The reading of the Barometer at the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and induced to 32 F. and for Calcutta standard at 8 a. m. (local time) 3rd December, was 30.049 inches. The height of observatory barometer cistern above zero of the tide gauge at Apollo Bunder is 12 feet. The height of tide in the stream above zero of the tide gauge was 14 feet at 8 a.m. (local time). The temperature correction for a mercurial barometer, supposing the reading to be 30·00 inches and that of the attached thermometer 80 deg. F. will be 14in. and this will be higher or lower by 0·1 inch for each 4 degrees. In the case of the aneroid no temperature correction is required. Should the height of the barometer cistern, either mercurial or aneroid above zero of the gauge, be different from 47 feet, it will be read higher or lower by 6 inches for 11 feet. The readings above are distinct from those given in the daily weather report to which different correction have been applied.

BOOKS AND BOOKMEN.

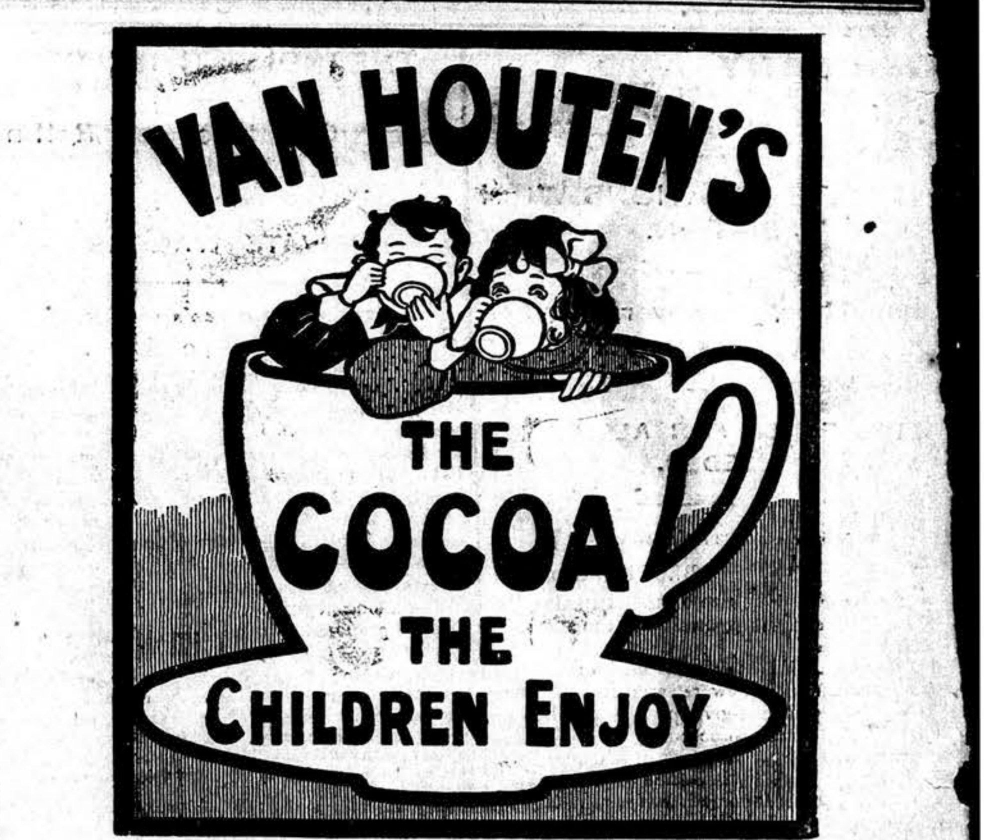
In two of the essays that make up his new volume Mr. Galsworthy discusses realism in fiction and the office of the realist as he conceives it. The more interesting of the two is the allegory of the lanthorn-bearer who patrols the street of Vita Publica. He gets into trouble for his pains. The Town Watch have a grudge against him because his lanthorn has revealed the existence of rats, and they have had to exterminate them ; Pardonix doubts of his usefulness because by the light of the lanthorn he saw a woman drowning and rescued her, ruining his clothes and contracting a fever ; the wealthy burgess Pranzo hates him because on the evening of a dinner party he had seen by the same light a woman grubbing among the garbage of the street for food and the spectacle had completely spoiled his appetite. The interpretation is obvious. The lanthorn-bearer is the realist. His function is to show things just as they are. If the things he shows shock people, he is not on that account to refrain from showing them. If they suggest reforms, that is the look-out of other people. "Tidden my business to kill rats." This is a perfectly clear and consistent contention, and of realism as pratised by Mr. Galsworthy the public of to-day cannot well have too much.

It is interesting to remember, however, although the matter is only of theoretic importance, that absolute realism is an impossibility in literature. It is an impossibility even in painting, for although the task of the artist is to reproduce in colours and shapes upon canvas the colours and shapes of nature, yet a landscape is not only nature but nature seen through a temperament, and it is the infusion of the painter's subjectivity into the picture that constitutes it a work of art. The case is even more hopeless in literature, for the writer reproduces life not in terms of life but in terms of language, and language is so ductile a medium that one who has mastered its resources cannot employ it without communicating to it part of his individuality. In a novel he must communicate one very important part of his individuality—his view of life. The pictures he weaves into a pattern are collected from widely scattered sources, and the proportions in which the beauty and squalor mingle in his pattern are determined by his personal outlook. In other words, he exhibits life not as it is but only as he sees it ; that is to say, the ideal element enters even into realism. This is the sort of argument Mr. Bourget urges, and it is theoretically irrefragable, but M. Faguet has the right word to say on the subject. "Yes," he says in effect, "absolute realism is impossible, but the nearer fiction can get to life as it is the better fiction it will be."

Most of the newspapers reported Lord Rosebery's comments on the lecture of Sir Gilbert Parker at much greater length than the lecture itself. Yet the latter was a fine piece of work, humorous and wise by turns and breathing a spirit of calm optimism. The man who said that "to a lover of books the leathertainted atmosphere of the bookseller's shop had the fragrance of a Persian rose garden" was just the right one to handle dexterously such a topic as "Books and the Man." Two of the facts which Sir Gilbert noted in the course of his address without association them are nevertheless closely connected with each other. One of these is the back of vision and the dramatic sense in history as in these days it is written, and the lecturer frankly declared that he would rather have 'Froude and all the inaccuracies with which he is charged than many another who 'neither cheers nor inebriates.'' One knows what he means. It used to be a historian's praise that he "generalised fluently" ; now he particularises interminably, with the result that when an ordinary reader enters the domain of Clio, instead of finding himself threading a forest path among stately trees, he has to force a difficult passage through dense, entangled, and thorny undergrowth. That is why on the tables of country houses, side by side with the sixpenny magazine, the sort of book Sir Gilbert finds is the historic memoir, the great majority of which memoirs are "neither more nor less than the "chroniques scandaleuses" of bygone days." Such works are the compilations of bookmen. They are generally written with less than one-twentieth of the charm of Froude, and as often as not with twenty times his inaccuracy, while, as Sir Gilbert hints, they are often faulty in other ways. Nevertheless they are readable, and people must have their history. If serious historians will not condescend to recognise poor human nature's need to be entertained, to whom are we to turn unless to the memoir writer?

Mr Bennett's admirers will rejoice at his protest against a recent criticism of his work, not because it is pleasant to see tripped up a critic who, apparently, has so sincere and admiration of his gifts, but because the protest sweeps away the suspicion that seems to linger in certain quarters that Mr. Bennett's sole motive in writing fiction is a commercial one. How such a suspicion could survive the reading of the later novels, every page of which speaks of a severe devotion to artistic ideals, is marvellous, but that it has done so there is no doubt, and there is as little doubt that the extreme candour of Mr. Bennett in his "The Truth about an Author" has a great deal to do with it. In that fine bit of autobiography he tells us that when he sat down to write his first novel his aim was "fame and a thousand a year." He admits that, although he had sworn solemnly to keep the novelform unsullied for the pure exercise of the artist in him, yet when he came to write a serial he merely ignored this high compact, while as for play-writing—why, his aim in writing plays, whether alone or in collaboration, was always strictly commercial. Such confessions, especially coupled with the fact that Mr. Bennett has written a number of books of a brilliant but ephemeral nature, have given some people the notion that his object as a novelist is merely to boil the pot irrespective of the quality of the fuel which he kindles beneath it. The confessions refer, however, only to his years of struggle, and being looked into show that of the two alternatives open to him he chose the more sensible one. He might have followed the example of Gissing, who faced all the privations of the literary life, refusing even journalistic work when Mr. Morley offered it, in order to be free to write as best pleased himself. This is heroic, but it is not for all temperaments, and Mr. Bennett made concessions to the public taste in order by that means to make himself independent enough to realise later on his best ideals Shakspere, one thinks, with his broad common sense, would have done the same thing. The choice indeed has its perils, and two of them at least Mr. Bennett has escaped. A writer who cultivates the public may find the game so easy, interesting, and remunerative that he may put off at last his "magum opus" to the Greek Kalends, or he may in the process so starve his artistic nature that it dies of inanition, so that he finds himself when the time comes unable to achieve it.

Was Mr. Shorter only in a naughty mood when he spoke as he did of Tennyson's "In Memoriam"? He was only in the first instance, of course, talking of the popularity of the poem and the large price paid for it, ascribing both to the fact that it reflected the Broad theology of its day. But he went beyond that and indirectly condemned the poem itself when he remarked that it "has still admirers among old-fashioned people," and conceded that "there are some beautiful lines of poetry in it." This is to damn with faint praise with a vengeance! It is true we are in these days a bit away from Tennyson's manner of looking at things. The "good ship Immortality" does not fly so much bunting now, and our optimism is less for the individual than for the race. Nevertheless what makes a poem a poem is its poetry, and of poetry there is enough in "In Memoriam" to constitute it a "ktema es aei." As an utterance of human feeling, for example, it is far more poignant than "Lycidas." It is difficult to conceive a time when readers will be unable to associate themselves with the grief set forth in its solemn numbers, while as for its artistic value, time can never destroy or lessen that. Think only of such passages as "Wild bird, whose warble liquid sweet," "When on my bed the moonlight falls," or "Sweet after showers, ambrosial airs," to mention no others. As for that beginning "By night we lingered on the lawn," Tennyson himself has not excelled it for sincerity, descriptive beauty, and severely restrained art. 'In Memoriam' is not its author's greatest poem—"Maud" is that,—but so long as our language lasts there will probably be people old-fashioned enough to "wear it next their skins and sleep in it."



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REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COLONEL
THE HON. A. HILL TREVOR,
COMMANDING.
Bombay, 3rd Dec., 1912.

300. Parades. Thursday, 5th instant, Nos. 1 and 2 Companies Lecture at Head-quarters at 7 p. m.

Dress :—Plain Clothes.

The parade notified for Saturday, 7th instant, is cancelled and the following substituted :—

Saturday, 7th instant.

No. 1 Company, parade 5-15 p.m. at R. A. Lecture Room, Colaba, for fiire Discipline and Miniature Range practice.

No. 2 Company. One 6-inch B L C Gun, Range finders and Dials at Mahaluxmi are placed at disposal of O C No. 2 Company. Parade 5-30 p.m.

Gun Layers—Gun Layers of No 2 Company will attend at Mahaluxmi at 5 p.m. for Annual passing to Examination.

301. Musketry.—Sunday, 8th instant, B. V. A. Rifle Association ; Match IV will be fired on the G. I. P. Ry. Vol. Rifle Range at Ghatkoper.

Distances 200, 500 and 600 yards.

Train leaves Victoria Terminus at 6-30 a.m.

(Sd.) E. P. CUDLIP, Capt., R. A.,
Adjutant, B. V. A.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY COLONEL
R. W. L. DUNLOP, V. D.
Bombay, 4th Dec. 1912.

756. Parades.—To-day Wednesday the 4th instant. Commanding Officer's Parade.

Fall in at Sir Richard Temple's Statue at 6 p. m.

Dress.—Drill order, Uniform, shorts with caps.

Subject.—Infantry Training 1911, Infantry in atttach, Pages 119-127.

II. Route March—There will be a Commanding Officer's Parade on Saturday 7th December, to carry out a route march through the city, Fall in at 5 p.m. at Sir Richard Temple's Statue,

Dress—Drill Order, Uniform, Shorts, with helmets. Cadets not in possession of Helmets will wear Cawnpore topis.

757. Camp of Instruction —It is notified for information that the Annual Training Camp will be held from 1st to 8th February 1913.

758. Medals. Applications for Volunteer Long Service Medal should reach Adjutant's Office by the 14th instant.

759. Command—Lieut R E A Elliott assumes temporary command of "C" Coy from the 3rd instant during the absence of Lieut N G Hunt on leave.

760. Enrolments—The undernamed having been enrolled are taken on the strength of the Corps and posted to "C" Company :—

No 7434 Vol J David.
No 7425 Vol P Holloween.

(Sd.) F. H. JAMES, Captain,
Offg. Adjt., B. V. R.

NOTICE.

A Proficiency Class will commence early in January 1913, those wishing to appear this season should submit their names to the Adjutant as early as possible.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

SQUADRON ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. SIR
HENRY PROCTER, A. D. C., COMMANDING.
Bombay, 4th Dec., 1912.

1. Riding School daily for Recruits and members in possession of Remounts, 7-15 a.m.

2. To-day, Wednesday, the 4th instant, there will be a Commanding Officer's parade for the Salsette Contingent. Rendezvous on the flats near the Jackal Club, 7 a.m.

Dress : Mufti, Regimental Saddles, Swords, Carbines and Bandoliers.

3. The Range at Santa Cruz will be reserved for Class Firing this week end

Train leaves Church Gate Station Saturday afternoon, 2-10 p.m. Sunday morning, 7-5 a.m.

(Sd.) D. W. WILSON, Lieut.
Actg. Adjutant, Bombay L. Horse.

RAILWAY RETURNS.

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

The following is the comparative statement Traffic of earnings for week ending 23rd Nov. 1912.

	Miles Open.	Total for the week.	Earnings for previous week	Total to date.
Approximate eargs for week ending 23rd Nov. 1912				
G. I. P. Ry......	2791·13	1774900	26162164	27937064
A.-D.-C. Ry......	125·88	47500	721019	768519
Baran Kotah Ry.	40·29	3900	72559	76459
Total...	2957·25	1826300	26955742	28782042
Earnings for corresp. 7 days ending 23rd Nov. 1911				
G. I. P. Ry......	2791·68	1688091	22331739	24019830
A.-D.-C. Ry. ...	125·90	45567	690866	736433
B.-K. Ry.........	40·29	2974	58704	61678
Total...	2957·87	1736632	2[illegible]081309	24817941
Inc. or Dec. G.I.P.R.	— 0·55	+ 86809	+ 3830425	+ 3917234
A.D.C.R.	— 0·07	+ 1933	+ 30153	+ 32086
Baran-Kotah R.	......	+ 926	+ 13855	+ 14781

NOTE.—Corrected with audited figures upto 10th Sept, 1912.

The "Manchester Guardians" London correspondent states that the War Minister contemplates instituting a Committee of Enquiry to consider the question of ameliorating the lot of the British Army Officer. "He is a believer in the theory that an Officer should be able to live on his pay and also recognises that the question of finance proves one of the greatest difficulties in the way of suitable men taking Commissions. Whatever his personal views on these matters, however, the War Minister is anxious to hear every side of the case, and that is why he prefers a representative Committee of Enquiry to an edict from the Army Council.

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For particulars, catalogues, &c., apply to COUTTS and Co., Shipping Agents, "Dept, 323." P. O. Box 240, Hornby Road, Bombay.

The *Statesman*, November 16th, says:—At the invitation of Mr. J. Lee, Proprietor and Secretary, the writer was permitted a press interview with the Sports Club yesterday afternoon. In its appendages and appurtenances, its billiard tables, bar, and so forth, it is well found and it is apparently a club with very catholic sympathies and has a membership of over 500. The prizes for the Xmas Billiard Tournament were shown to the writer and are two big and very solid silver cups.

The *Asian*, Calcutta, September 7, says:—It will have been noticed that in support of a challenge, which he issued. Mr. Joe Lee placed a lakh of rupees on deposit with a Calcutta Bank. His business integrity is beyond question, and punters doing business with him, may do so in the full assurance that they will receive their winnings in full.

The *Statesman*, Calcutta, 6th Jan., says:—Mr. Joe Lee is one of the biggest starting price and straight-out fielders in India.

Indian D. Telegraph, Lucknow, 21st Aug., says:—Absolute security is assured to all punters doing business with Mr. Joe Lee, the well-known Turf Accountant, of 8, Lall Bazar Street, Calcutta. His funds are unlimited and he accepts commissions to any amount.

The *Indian Planters Gazette*, 6th April, says:—Mr. Joe Lee, of the Sports Club, 8, Lall Bazaar Street, Calcutta, is, keeping up his reputation as India's premier Commission Agent. The Sports Club has become quite a feature in this city; it is most comfortably furnished and is up-to-date in all respects. The number of its members has increased very considerably and it is well partronized.

UNBIASSED

and

INDEPENDENT

OPINIONS OF

JOE LEE'S

integrity and bona-fides.

Daily Post, Bangalore, 20th Aug., says:—Prompt payment is assured to all punters doing business with Mr. Joe Lee, of 8, Lall Bazar Street, Calcutta. He executes commissions to any amount and his integrity is well known in sporting circles.

The *Bengalee*, Calcutta, 16th Aug., says:—We notice that Joe Lee, of 8, Lall Bazar Street, Calcutta, has deposited one lakh of rupees with his bankers in Calcutta in support of a challenge.

Madras Times, Madras, 20th Aug., says:—The mere fact of Joe Lee having deposited one lakh of rupees with his bankers to meet the requirements of one particular venture only, speaks volumes for his cash resources.

Capital, Calcutta, 15th Feb., 1912:—The best thing to do is to encourage Commission Agents whose integrity is beyond question. To this class belongs Mr. Joe Lee.

Rangoon Times, Burma, 29th February, 1912, says:—Mr. Joe Lee, the well-known Calcutta Turf Commission Agent, has opened a branch in Rangoon. The fact that he has been favoured with large commissions by Mr. Burjorjee and other prominent Rangoon sporting gentlemen, proves his *bona fides*.

The *Indian Field*, Calcutta, 14th Dec., says:—The fact that he does extensive business with many of the prominent racing owners, both in Calcutta and Western India, should be sufficient guarantee of his *bona fides*.

Times of Ceylon, Aug., 23rd, 1912, says:—Mr. Joe Lee, of 8, Lall Bazaar Street, Calcutta, has a reputation for square dealing with clients.

From the *Indian Daily News*, 12th Aug., 1912. A big bet:—The well-known Turf Accountant, Mr. Joe Lee, claims to be the most extensive Turf layer of odds, of anyone in India. To support this claim he has deposited Rs. 1,00,000 in the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, Ld., should any layer of odds prove his claim to be incorrect, he is entitled to claim the money.

Englishman, Calcutta, Sept. 2nd, 1912, says:—Mr. Joe Lee, the well-known Turf Accountant, has handled large sums and the lucky punters who deal with him have never had uneasy moments.

Furthermore, I am a member of the Beaufort Club, London's Premier Sporting Club. In Johannesburg, South Africa, I have held over one race only, more than Thirty Thousand Pounds—equal to nearly 5 Lakhs of Rupees, of the Public's money. I am at present a partner in the well known firm of Bert Fry, Birsfelden, Switzerland. I will wager Rs. 1,000 or Rs. 1,00,000 that the above statements are true in substance and in fact. Money to be staked on both sides, in the hands of the Committee of Tattersalls, London.

(Signed) JOE LEE, Nov. 16th, 1912,
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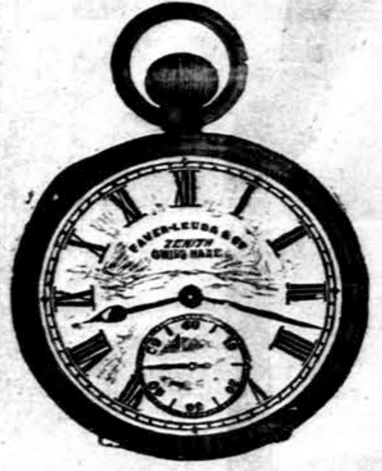

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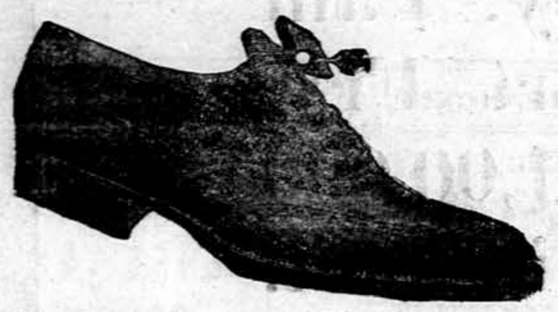

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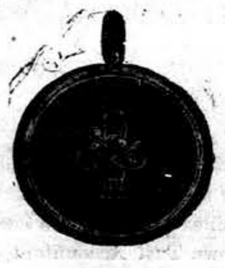

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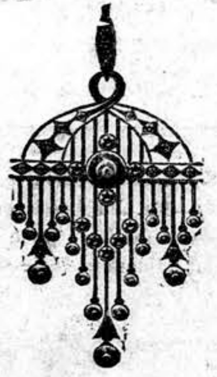

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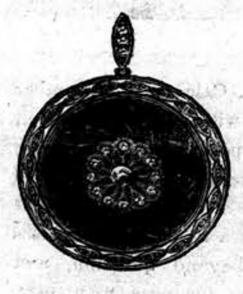

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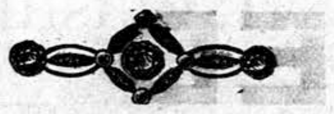

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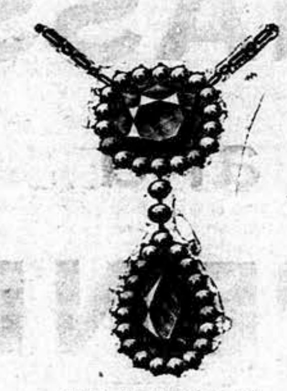

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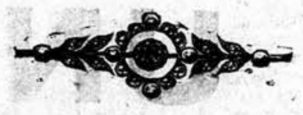

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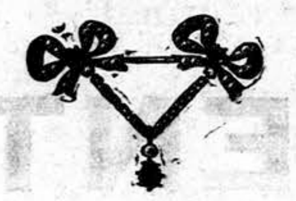

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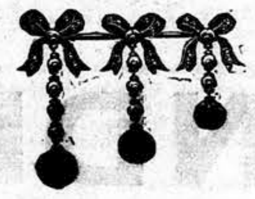

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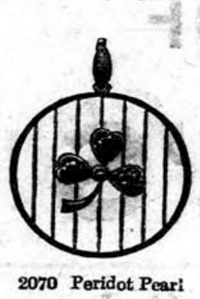

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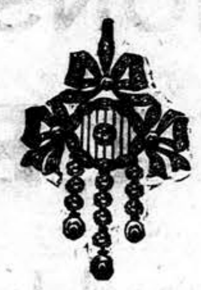

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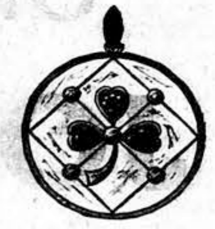

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Song	Composer
I wonder will you love me Db D.	W. F. G. Steele.
My Fairest Child F G	Bernard White.
Somewhere a voice is calling D Eb F G	A. F. Tate.
A Short Cut D Eb F	H. Trotere.
Reuben Ranzo C D Eb	Eric Coates.
Valley of Laughter Eb F G	...Wilfred Sanderson
Until Db Eb F ... do. ...	do. do.
Composer of My dear Soul.	
My Garden of Dreams C Eb F...	Seymour Ellis.
Abide with me	do. do.
Composer of "Bring me Red Roses "Where Violets grow" "Do not Forget" Primroses etc., etc.	
Come Sing to me D Eb F G ...	Jack Thompson.
Composer of "My Violet" etc.	
For you alone Db Eb F G ...	Henry E Geehl.
Lina Eb G (a coon song) ...	Percy Goofrey.
Sweet Scent of the Mignonette F G A...	Claude Hamilton.
I call thee love as in a Dream Ab Bb C	Seymour Ellis.
My Garden of Roses Red Eb F...	Francis Bohl.
In Memorys Garden G Ab Bb	...Eric Field Fisher.
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Staircase Dance (Count of Luxembourg)	F. Lehar.
Gipsy Love (from the opera) ...	do.
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Two Steps etc.	
Happy Hippos	...Norman Kennedy
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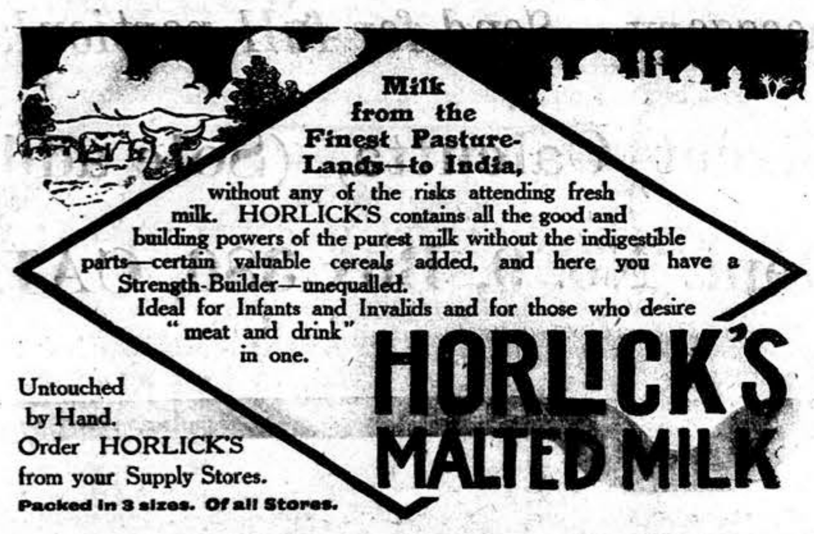

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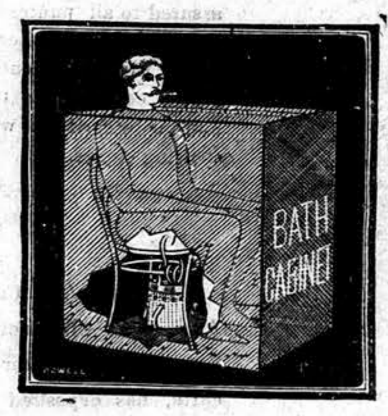

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